WE SHALL AVENGE CORREGIDOR

An Editorial

Corregidor joins Bataan in the heart of America.

The human endurance of its small band of heroes and heroines gave way before endless bombings and artillery pounding.

But the rejoicing of the Axis will be shortlived.

Hitler and his fellow-gangsters will discover that there was something in Corregidor, as in Bataan, that will rise in the heart of every American to smash forward through hellfire until victory is won.

Through bullet-fire and the screams of shells, through thirst, sleeplessness and the anguish of the wounded, this beleaguered community of Americans and Filipinos on that lonely rock never whimpered. It never yielded in its soul.

Washington knew that unbreakable bravery at Valley Forge. Our history has never lost that stuff which breeds Davey Crocketts, Abe Lincolns and the nameless heroes who fought on to victory rather than accept slavery.

There was not a person on Corregidor, that last outpost, who did not know that he was gladly paying the terrible price so that the United Nations could prepare the swift counter-blow.

Smashing back at the enemy—this is what sustains our British allies on their Corregidor at Malta in the Mediterranean as they defy the endless Nazi bombings.

At the gates of Leningrad, Moscow and Sevastopol, our great Soviet ally has endured its vast Corregidors—and made the enemy pay for them.

In the darkest hours, when the Soviet people gave ground before the frenzy of the panzer divisions, they coolly prepared for the quick counter-drive. Hitler did not have very long in which to taste the illusory sweets of his temporary "victories."

To every cheap "victory" there came the counter-offensive, smashing incessantly forward at all costs.

This must be the spirit of our Corregidors. They are the schooling for the counter-attack, the time for which is here.

There is a lesson for the United Nations in the contrast between heroic Corregidor and the disasters of Burma and Malaya. The pledge of independence gave the Filipinos a stake in the battle. In Burma and Malaya, the criminal failure to give the people a tangible stake in the outcome made these countries easy prey for the conqueror.

Let this lesson speak to us in this hour as India faces the same remorseless Axis invader.

Corregidor's agony must teach the United Nations wisdom—the wisdom of unity, and the arming of all the menaced peoples of the world.

Avenge the crimes of the Axis which cry out in occupied Europe, in ravaged London and in the unspeakable atrocities upon the flesh of the Soviet people.

Avenge Corregidor! Smash back at the enemy where he now gathers his greatest armies—in Hitler-enslaved Europe.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY — FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

★ 1 STAR EDITION

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CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH

Soviet Gov't Paper Says

MUST BEAT NAZIS IN '42

Will Take War to Nazis, British Laborite Radios AFL Convention

Pennsylvania Delegates Pledge Aid Against Foe

By Ernest Pendrell
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., May 6.—The radio barked a little. . . . The 1,200 delegates in the third day of their annual Pennsylvania AFL convention fell silent. . . . And the British voice of George Arthur Griffith, Laborite member of Parliament, a Yorkshire miner, came over the sea binding American and British union men closely together.

Thus for the first time in the history of the labor movement British and American labor exchanged greetings and experiences in this manner.

"We shall soon," Griffith declared this morning over Mutual's Station W.A.R.M. here, "carry the war into Germany and destroy Hitler there and our United Nations will be stronger for this."

Griffith urged that the "important AFL body of Pennsylvania," pledge itself to fight for the four freedoms of the Atlantic Charter.

"Remember," he went on, "there is no place for labor in an Axis dominated world."

The Laborite M.P. told of the experiences of British labor with the labor-management committees now being formed in our country. He spoke of their success in vastly increasing production.

McDEVITT PLEDGES UNITY

Griffith was answered for the convention by James McDevitt, unanimously re-elected President of the Federation.

McDevitt pledged fuller cooperation between the union men of all lands and promised still greater production to "defeat the murderous hordes overrunning Europe now."

With the war and the war-labor production preparations occupying the minds of the deleagtes, the usual nominations and elections of officers were completed with dispatch and harmony. McDevitt, the only nominee for president, was elected without a dissenting vote. There was a bit of shadow-boxing for the post of Secretary-Treasurer, with David Williams, incumbent, challenged by James Lonergan, of the State, County and Municipal Workers of Pittsburgh. This will be decided by vote tomorrow.

Nine vice-presidents were nominated and will be elected tomorrow.

The tremendous feeling of unity permeating the convention was seen in the number of resolutions on unity presented to the Resolutions Committee. These will be acted on at the closing session Friday morning. They were placed before the delegates by the powerful Team-

(Continued on Page 4)

Signs Ban on Discrimination: Gov. Edison signs the Stackhouse Bill which forbids discrimination in war jobs and public works for reason of race, color or creed as labor leaders in the state witness the enactment. Left to right: Samuel Celion, of Labor's Non-Partisan League; William Jones, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Newark; Duncan Manning, United Mine Workers; Assemblyman Stackhouse, sponsor of the bill, and Walter J. Czajkowski, president of Central Industrial Union Council and of the Polish Falcons. *Story page 5*

Izvestia Hails Aid Of U.S. and Britain

5,000-Ton Transport Is Sunk by Red Navy In Barents Sea

MOSCOW, May 6 (UP). — The government newspaper Izvestia said today that the war with Germany has entered a new phase, "that of final liberation of occupied Soviet territory," and that it will be won in 1942, partly because "our Allies, Britain and America, are helping us more and more daily, pumping into the Red Army fresh and vital juices."

At the moment, however, the front was reported static in tonight's Soviet communique which listed 28 German planes destroyed in two days compared with 11 Soviet planes lost, and the sinking of a 5,000 ton German transport by Soviet naval forces in the Barents Sea.

In stubborn battles on one sector of the Kalinin Front northwest of Moscow, 1,000 Germans were killed, the communique said, while 500 more were killed on the Leningrad Front and a German attack on Soviet forward positions in the south was hurled back by artillery and infantry fire.

"This spring and summer the Soviet warriors will defeat the enemy," Izvestia said, recalling Premier Joseph Stalin's May Day demand that the German armed forces be crushed this year.

There were signs that the Red Army was getting in motion its own Spring offensive, scoring still small scale successes on the boggy front and repulsing sporadic counter-attacks.

The guerrilla movement was reported to have reached formidable proportions. The woods and swampy districts of northern and central battle zones were said to be swarming with bands organized into platoons, companies, regiments and even brigades.

Reports from the Bryansk Front southwest of Moscow said an organized guerrilla attack on the 200th Hungarian Division resulted in the capture of six strongholds and the killing of 400 enemy troops. The guerrillas seized five tanks and many weapons, distributing those they did not need among the local peasants.

CONTROL BIG DISTRICTS

The Communist newspaper Pravda said the guerrillas controlled several districts behind the German lines and were striving to make contact with advanced Red Army units pressing in on Bryansk.

In the Orel district the guerrillas were reported to have killed more than 5,000 invasion troops in the last six months, derailed 16 troop trains, destroyed 29 planes and blown up 300 bridges.

They also reoccupied 340 villages in the same period and re-established Soviet authority, and in one sector routed three Hungarian battalions, semi-official reports said.

Marshal Semyon Timoshenko was reported waging a determined offensive on a broad front in the Ukraine, where Axis forces undertook numerous counter-attacks in vain efforts to stem his advance.

On the Central Front fresh Soviet divisions were reported to have recaptured a number of settlements in a two-day battle in which 1,200 Germans were slain. The army newspaper Red Star said the advance continued there.

Stiff street fighting on the Kalinin Front netted the Red Army a populated place and annihilated 400 German troops, one tank and an ammunition dump, the High Command reported.

Penetrating to the rear of the enemy lines, a Soviet band mined a railroad bridge and a troop train was wrecked, killing more than 150 men, a communique said.

PUSH ON IN KARELIA

On the Karelian Front, in the north, Soviet forces were reported to have killed 600 Germans in one drive that was still gaining headway.

Izvestia, pledging all the Soviet Union to execute Stalin's victory order, said a considerable part of

(Continued on Page 4)

Senate Must Clean House; Investigate Walsh, Reynolds!

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Prompt and vigorous action by Congress is needed to remove the defeatists who head the strategically important Senate Naval and Military Affairs Committees.

This is the first conclusion that must be drawn from the charges by the New York Post that Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, die-hard appeaser, is the Senator who was in the habit of visiting a Brooklyn "house of degradation" frequented by Nazi agents.

[*Senator Walsh denied the New York Post allegations as a "diabolical lie."*]

Walsh is chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee and as such is in a position to receive considerable confidential information from the high-ranking officials of the Navy Department which may in turn have been obtained by these Nazi agents.

It is a disturbing fact that while Walsh presides over the Naval Affairs Committee, Senator Robert Rice Reynolds of North Carolina, whose defeatist and pro-Nazi sympathies have long been a matter of record, is chairman of the equally important Military Affairs Committee.

The two Senators who are most directly in touch with top military

(Continued on Page 4)

'We'll Get You Out, Earl'—Wm. Browder

By Art Shields

William Browder was humming a song that he used to sing with his brother Earl as he caught a train yesterday for Milwaukee, where he makes the first stop of a national speaking tour in the Free Browder drive.

It's a song that labor prisoners used to sing to the workers who were demonstrating for their freedom outside.

And yesterday Bill Browder was humming the lines of the chorus, which said:

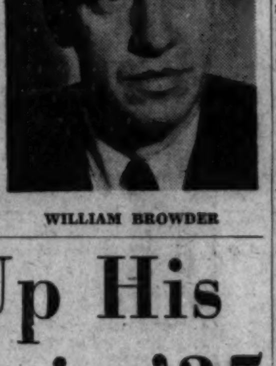
"Remember, you're outside for us,
"And we're inside for you."

The Browder brothers were already veterans of many labor struggles when they learned that pledge of solidarity from the author, Harrison George.

Both were "inside" when they first sang that song. But now Bill is fighting "outside" for his brother and comrade and leader in the fight against fascism.

"The American people need Earl

(Continued on Page 4)



WILLIAM BROWDER

Corregidor Stand—'Shining Example to the World'—FDR

President Roosevelt, a few hours before the Stars and Stripes ceased to fly over Corregidor, expressed the nation's feeling for the heroic defenders of the fortress when he wired Lt. General Jonathan Wainwright:

"In every camp and on every naval vessel soldiers, sailors and marines are inspired by the gallant struggle of their comrades. The workmen in our shipyards and munitions plants redouble their efforts because of your example."

"During recent weeks we have been following with growing admiration the day by day accounts of your heroic stand against the mounting intensity of bombardment by enemy planes and heavy siege guns. In spite of all the handicaps of complete isolation, lack of food and ammunition, you have given the world a shining example of patriotic fortitude and self-sacrifice.

"The American people ask for no finer example of tenacity, resourcefulness and steadfast courage. . ."

UNDER HEAVIEST ATTACKS

Since March 24 the island fortress of Corregidor has withstood a siege of greater intensity than any other fortress in the war, not excepting Britain's Malta, for Corregidor lay within point blank range of the heaviest enemy guns.

During the six weeks of siege Corregidor withstood more than 300 air attacks and a relentless cross-fire from Japanese guns on Bataan and the Philippine mainland.

Hongkong and Singapore were considered mighty fortresses. Each withstood Japanese siege for less than a week.

Hunger, fatigue and the lack of ammunition plagued the defenders during the last weeks of the siege. But yesterday when the Japanese siege boats came swarming across the bay they were fighting like tigers.

They were too busy on Corregidor to tell many stories of individual heroism, but we can glean some from incidental reports. A terse report told of an anti-aircraft battery which shot down a Japanese plane flying at an altitude of 27,000 feet, believed to be an all-time record.

The artillery officer on Corregidor was regarded as a wizard of gunnery. He was Maj. Gen. George Fleming Moore. The miraculous shooting of Corregidor's guns was his work.

At least 129 enemy planes were dropped by Corregidor's gunners.

And in the tunnels of Corregidor lived another army—not in uniform. Civilians, probably several thousand of them, evacuated from Bataan and the mainland, lived through the constant terror of the six-week siege.

More than 500 army nurses worked in the inferno.

All in all, Corregidor's defenders have made a name to be a monument for the men who in the months to come will carry the fight back in the other direction — to Hitler and Hirohito.

THE SECOND FRONT

In his bi-weekly column—*They're Saying in Washington*—Adam Lapin, *Daily Worker* Washington correspondent, discusses Fascist Italy's fear of a second front. *His column appears on page 5.*

Guerrillas Fight On In Philippines

By Frank Hewlett
(United Press Correspondent)

GEN. MAC ARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, May 6 (UP).—Corregidor has fallen but thousands of toughened American and Filipino warriors fight on in many of the 7,083 islands of the Philippines.

Split into small groups, lacking warplanes, tanks and big guns, they are under instructions to wage relentless guerrilla warfare.

I know many of the officers and men of these grim little bands. They are fired by the same spirit that enabled the defenders of Bataan Peninsula and Corregidor to fight back until exhausted by hunger and illness, and they will tie up many Japanese troops and wear them down, hoping to hold out until Gen. Douglas MacArthur keeps his promise to return to the Philippines.

These guerrilla fighters are such a menace on Luzon, the main island, that the Japanese have sent punitive expeditions against their mountain strongholds.

Gen. MacArthur's United Nations

(Continued on Page 2)

Iran Welcomes Lease-Lend Aid Granted by U. S.

TEHRAN, Iran, May 6 (UP).—Official and trade quarters today welcomed enthusiastically the extension of American Lease-Lend aid to Iran.

"The United States government's help in this critical hour is more than satisfactory, and contributes most strongly to a strengthening of amicable Iran-United States relations," the Tehran Journal said editorially. "The United States service for Iran's national education, social hygiene and economics will never be forgotten."

Hitler Lined Up His Quislings Back in '35

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 6.—Pierre Laval and Major Vidkun Quisling were Hitler's followers and collaborators as early as 1935, it was revealed this past week in a series of sensational lectures by Andre Simone, author of "Men of Europe," given here at the Workers University.

It was while Laval directed the foreign policy of France that Hitler's fifth column was enabled to penetrate the heart of the French Republic, Simone said.

Laval received instructions for participation in the Hitler plot through his secretary, whom he sent to an international fascist conference held in 1935 in Amsterdam. At that conference Laval's secretary, along with Quisling of Norway, Leon Degrelle of Belgium, and others sat at the feet of Hitler's representatives, the "theoretician" Alfred Rosenberg and the Jew-baiter Julius Streicher. These men told the future Quislings what to do.

FUTURE QUISLINGS MET

In describing what took place at this Amsterdam fascist conference, M. Simone said, in part:

"We found there Major Quisling, who later betrayed Norway and in gratitude was appointed by the Nazis as the Fuehrer of this unfortunate country; the Nazi Fuehrer of the Netherlands, engineer Mussert, who today, sheltered by the authority of Seiss-Inquart, terrorizes Holland; the Belgian Leon Degrelle, whom the Nazis freed from a French prison and whose appointment as the Fuehrer of Belgium caused no surprise anywhere; the Danish Fuehrer Calusen, the Irish 'Republican' O'Duffy and, last but not least, Marcel Bucart of France."

Explaining that a Dutch collaborator of Mussert, who later left the Nazi plotters, had described the conference, and had named all the participants, including those from Germany, Simone went on:

"Bucart was accompanied by a young Frenchman, about 30 years old, whom he introduced as his interpreter. The interpreter was really Pierre Laval's secretary. In his seech before the conference Bucart indicated that he also was participating in the conference with the official approval of M. Laval. There can be no doubt that the 'interpreter' lost little time in informing Prime Minister Laval of the progress of the meeting.

"Important reports were given by

(Continued on Page 2)

Franco's Agents at Work Tools for Nazis

By Art Shields

Nazi spies in America used passports and mailing addresses made available by Franco agents, in their ship-sinking plots.

The records of these plots are found in the testimony of the Nazi spy trial held in the United States Court House on Foley Square last February.

These records show that American seamen are perishing because the Spanish fascist Government of General Franco still enjoys diplomatic recognition.

At this trial Nazi spies confessed that they used Franco's capital, Madrid, and Lisbon in Portugal, as way stations when they mailed Berlin information on the sailing dates and tonnage and descriptions of American ships that the submarines were seeking.

They testified also that the chief German spy in the ship-sinking ring had come to America on a Franco passport.

Ulrich von der Osten, the spy chief, was a German-born Nazi, who had fought under Franco in Spain at the orders of Hitler. He came to America in December, 1940, with a passport obtained from a Spanish fascist consul in Shanghai.

CHANGED IDENTITY

And von der Osten began spying on America under the Spanish name of Julio Lopez Lido.

While living under 'this Spanish name Hitler's master spy prepared a long report for the German High Command on American defenses in Hawaii and in Puerto Rico, and on New York harbor conditions.

The prosecutor produced this report at the Nazi spy trial.

The Hitler-Franco agent didn't come to the trial, however.

He had been killed in an automobile accident on March 20, 1941.

REPORTED ON SHIPS

And his body was immediately claimed by Franco's consul in New York. This fact was mentioned in a report by Nazi spy Kurt Frederick Ludwig (one of van der Osten's men), which was read to the trial jury in Ludwig's own presence.

Ludwig himself had been relaying reports to Berlin, via Madrid and Lisbon, about the giant liner Normandie, which was later destroyed in a mysterious fire. These reports were read to the jury.

Through the same Spanish and Portuguese routes Ludwig was sending reports like this of June 11, 1941: "The S.S. America will sail soon with about 4,000 men to Greenland. The S.S. America will be painted green during the voyage."

American seamen died as a result of these reports via Madrid. Lucy Boehmler, a Nazi spy, who became a Government witness, testified that Ludwig boasted that some of the ships he marked down in his reports had been sunk by U-boats.

The radio, however, is the enemy's communication weapon today, as submarines roam American waters.

The secret radio station points out the ships to the submarine as a bird dog points out game to the hunter.

CUBA ACTING

Two such enemy radio stations have been discovered and smashed up in Argentina as the result of the work of the special anti-Axis investigating committee of the Argentine Chamber of Deputies, which Acting President Castillo has since virtually suppressed.

President Batista of Cuba, an enemy of the Axis, is seeking others along the serrated coast of that island republic with the help of anti-fascist workers.

And regular radio stations that aid the Axis by suspicious maneuvers are being curbed by the Cuban Government.

Thus the broadcasting stations CMBL and CMCK, owned by Radio Cadena Suaritos, S. A. and Casas and Company at Havana, have been closed by the Cuban Radio Bureau because they were broadcasting out of their regular frequency and thus interfering with the operations of the United States Naval radio station at the naval base at Guantanamo Bay.

One newspaper reported that interference from these two stations prevented the Guantanamo naval base from getting prompt word of the shelling of the Dutch island of Curazao by a Nazi submarine.

Tomorrow's Daily Worker will tell about the connection of Juan de Cardenas, Franco's ambassador at Washington, with the Axis espionage network.

Will Match Your Valor

New England CIO Leaders Tell Allies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 6.—May Day greetings to trade unionists in England, the Soviet Union, China, Australia, India, and the Hitler-occupied countries of Europe were signed and dispatched by 80 New England trade union leaders representing ten CIO organizations.

"We pledge," their international message said, "that we shall constantly strive that ourselves and our unions match the valor, sacrifice and energies of your peoples in this great war for freedom and brotherhood, making possible the immediate opening of a Western Front against Hitler and the wiping of Nazi and Japanese tyranny from the face of the earth."

The list of signers follows:

Massachusetts State Industrial Union Council—Vice-Presidents
Salvatore Camelio
Jack Hurvich
Richard Linsley
G. F. Markham
Jesse Prosten

Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America
Edward L. Malick, President
Ernest J. Salemme, Trustee
John P. Toohey, Shop Steward
Herbert W. Marcus, Trustee
Frederick Bradley, Shop Steward, Recording Secretary
Francis Carbon, Shop Committeeman
Jose P. Diaz, Shop Steward
Anthony Bagnese
N. A. Kay, Shop Steward
David Goldman, Shop Committee
Murdock J. MacDonald, Treasurer
Carl M. Carlson, Rec. Sec. Local 5
Donald S. Bollen, Shop Steward Local 5
Wilfred Grozier, Trustee Local 5
Lawrence W. Parrish, Shop Steward
Joseph W. Hellinger, National Repres. Local 5

United Electrical and Radio, CIO, Local 277, New Bedford
John Bandarra, President
Alfred Shill, Secretary

United Office and Professional Workers of America
Gladys Nahamkin, Executive Board Local 3
Jeannette Alper, Chairman, Organizing Committee Local 3
Florence L. Luscomb, Executive Board Local 3
Gertrude Kaslich, Chairman, Executive Board Local 3
Ann Prosten, Executive Board Local 3
Robert G. Poirier, President Local 41
Charles A. Liberman, Vice-President Local 41
Frank Siegel, Financial Sec'y Local 41
William T. Nuvellin, Secretary, Local 41
Joseph J. London, Local 41
Philip Pain, Local 41
Stephen L. Cappadona, Vice-Pres. Prudential Div., Local 41
John Garire, Treasurer Local 41
John Pinto, Financial Committee Local 41
Alexande P. Scafidi, Local 41
Dorothy L. Cohen, Local 68 SSEU
Esther S. Meltzer
Clara Michal
Dorothy M. Hayes
Cynthia Bradford
Anne P. Ogilvy
Helen B. Furst
Pauline Dana

United Furniture Workers, CIO
Francis O'Connor, New England Representative
Frank A. Rogers, International Representative
Local 154—Fitchburg-Gardner
Thomas Bunall, Business Agent
John Wardwell, President
Leontine Belodean, Vice-President
Leroy J. Hanson, Secretary-Treasurer
Agnes G. Lafond, Office Secretary
George Marien, Executive Board
Clarence Theriautt, Executivi Board
Alban Cormier, Executive Board
William H. Bezio, Executive Board
Bonat J. Roy, Executive Board
Leroy Wyman, Trustee
Henry Lensieux, Trustee
Erick Roy, Trustee
Local 136-B, Boston
Michael Tyson, Business Agent
Edward J. Deady, President
Edna Baden, Secretary
Leo A. Bois, Shop Chairman
Winfield L. Thurlow

Packing House Workers of America, CIO, Local 11, Boston
James Morrell, Assistant Business Agent
Sydney H. Schwartz, Secretary
Anthony Spignese, Financial Secretary
Salvatore Di Costanzo, Executive Board
Abe Wise, Executive Board
Anthony Petrigo, Shop Steward

American Communications Association, Marine Department, CIO, Boston
John Degelman, Agent

National Maritime Union, CIO
Thomas McGowan, Port Agent
Frank Dooling, Delegate
James Durkin, International Representative, United Office & Professional Workers
Don Tormey, Field Organizer, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers
Matthew Matison, Field Organizer, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers
William Caspa, Chairman, Tailors Local, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO
Sam Appel, Organizer, United Shoe Workers of America, CIO.

Midway Island Drives Off All Japanese Attacks

HONOLULU, May 6 (UP).—The Navy revealed today that the Japanese have assailed Midway Island, most remote American outpost in the Pacific, five times since the war began. Each time the heroic Marine garrison drove them off.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, recently visited Midway, and in the name of President Roosevelt, decorated three of four Marine fliers who repelled the last attack, on March 10, and shot down a four-motored Japanese seaplane.

Nicaragua Puts Gas Rationing Into Effect

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 6 (UP). — The government ordered gasoline rationing to start today for the first time in Nicaragua.

Five gallons weekly will be permitted for each registered motor vehicle.

Hitler Lined Up His Quislings Back in '35

(Continued from Page 1)

three people: Alfred Rosenberg, Otto Abetz and Julius Streicher. Rosenberg and Streicher entered Holland with false passports and stayed with Dutch Nazi friends. Abetz entered under his own name.

"Rosenberg gave to those Quislings the basic theories and the principles of the purification of Europe from 'Bolshevism' and 'Plutodemocracy'; a European union under Hitler's leadership. Otto Abetz spoke about the methods through which to penetrate the political and military bulwark of the democracies, while Steicher developed his well-known ideas of 'struggle' against the Jews.

PLOTTED MILITARY ATTACKS

"The three speakers pointed out that the moment had arrived to change tactics. Rosenberg suggested aggression against isolated countries, the creation of new fascist centers for attack against the great democracies. At that time, Summer, 1935, Rosenberg considered Spain and Belgium as the weakest links in the democratic chain and declared that the first subversive attempts must be made in those countries. . . .

"We repeat that this conference took place during the middle of 1935 and that Laval, President of the Council of French Ministers, was well informed about the intentions of the Nazis to turn to the assault of Spain and Belgium. . . .

"Laval, of course, had no intentions of working against these plans of Hitler. The French press was told nothing of this conference. He kept his secret closely and it was not revealed until a few days before Hitler's invasion of Holland and Belgium, when a colleague of Mussert gave the story to Dutch newspapers."

At the conclusion of his lecture, Simone pointed out that Hitler had met a formidable obstacle when he attacked the Soviet Union, and expressed the hope that a Second Front would soon be opened in Europe to "put a quick end to Hitler" and all his supporters.

British Leaders Form National Council for Anglo-Soviet Unity

Manila Bay Fort Captured by Japanese: Fort Drum, battleship-like concrete fort, which together with Corregidor and Forts Frank and Hughes, guarded the entrance to Manila Bay, which was taken by the Japanese after an epic five-month stand.

First Meeting Sets Objective for 2nd Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

LONDON, May 6.—Insistent demands from all parts of Britain that the work of existing British-Soviet Committees be strengthened and coordinated have led to establishment of a National Council of British-Soviet Unity headed by some of England's most famous names.

The new council's advisory board has named the Rt. Rev. Henry Albert Wilson, Bishop of Chelmsford, as president and vice-presidents include Sir Granville Bantock, Sir Peter Chalmers-Mitchell, Mrs. Cecil Chesterton, Professor J. B. S. Haldane, C. E. M. Joad, Professor of Philosophy at the University of London, Sir Thomas Moore, D. N. Pritt, M.P., and H. G. Wells.

2ND FRONT CHIEF AIM

The inaugural meeting of the new council established as the central point of its objectives the opening of a second front in Europe.

The Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, told the council members that "on the Eastern Front the destiny of the world is being fought out. Russia is bearing the burden."

"I have no doubt," he said, "of the final outcome, but if we made an attack in the west the war would be shortened, countless lives would be saved and we would see the end in 1942."

"That attack," he insisted, "is our inescapable duty."

The council formally announced its intention to strengthen Anglo-Soviet relations in every way and to continue its work "until the common enemy, fascism, is finally defeated."

As one of its first acts, the new body will stage a national demonstration to be held in London soon.

Corregidor Stand--'Shining Example to the World'--FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

headquarters said in a communique today that the Japanese were advancing up the Cagayan valley from Appari, where they made one of their first landings in the northeast corner of Luzon.

Other groups are in the rugged Zambales mountains, along the western coast of Luzon north of Bataan, and some may still be hiding out in the jugles of Bataan Peninsula itself.

Starvation — the weapon used against Bataan and Corregidor—will not defeat them. They can live on the country with the help of Filipino sympathizers.

On not one of the other major islands—Mindanao, Cebu and Panay—have the Japanese been able to gain absolute control. Today's communique said that on Mindanao, big island in the south of the archipelago, American-Filipino forces near Tagoloan, on the northern coast, had repulsed a light attack and shot down two enemy planes with machine-gun fire.

10,000 On Corregidor At Surrender

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—The great fortress of Corregidor in Manila Bay was surrendered to the Japanese today along with what remained of an estimated 7,000 Filipino and American soldiers who had held the "rock" for five months, lacking a day, in one of the bitterest sieges of the war.

Approximately 3,000 civilians, many of whom fled to the island fortress after the fall of Bataan on April 9, also were believed to have been involved in the surrender which was carried out between Lieut. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright and the commanding officer of Japanese forces in the Philippines, believed to be Gen. Masaharu Homma, former Japanese military attache in Washington.

News of the tragedy came early today after the War Department, late yesterday, had announced that sea-borne Japanese troops had landed on the Corregidor beaches and were assaulting the fortress.

It was the blackest day for the United States since the fall of Bataan, where Gen. Wainwright lost the bulk of his forces to the Japanese.

The American commander had no other choice but to surrender. Corregidor's military installations had been all but pounded to rubble by 27 days and nights of intensified non-stop aerial and artillery bombardment and his exhausted soldiers had fought beyond the limit of human endurance. They no longer could carry on.

With Corregidor also went the other island forts nearby—Hughes, Drum and Frank.

Silence shielded details of the fate of those within Corregidor caverns—perhaps as many as 10,000 persons including at least 68 Army nurses who had endured the hell on Bataan Peninsula.

Those who survived the murderous siege — it is not known how many did—joined their fallen comrades of Bataan as prisoners of war.

A prisoner, too, was Wainwright, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's successor, who fought shoulder to shoulder with his men and elected to share their fate.

Tonight, a saddened, but thoroughly aroused nation vowed that "We'll go back" and exact revenge. The pledge sounded from the halls of Congress to the man in the street.

The news, though long expected, came as a profound shock to Washington. It was a major strategic victory for the Japanese because it unlocked the door to Manila Bay—finest harbor in the Far East, springboard to control of the Philippine archipelago, and base for expanded operations in the Southwest Pacific.

The tidings came in a terse communique from Gen. MacArthur's Australian headquarters.

"Gen. Wainwright has surrendered Corregidor and other fortified islands in Manila harbor," it said.

Five Navy Vessels Lost At Corregidor

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—The Navy today announced the loss of three mine sweepers and two gunboats during the final battle preceding surrender of Corregidor fortress in Manila Bay.

The Navy also announced that 3,845 officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps were assumed to have been captured by the Japanese.

The Navy said it had received messages this morning from its personnel at Corregidor, reporting that the mine sweeper Tanager and the river gunboat Oahu were sunk by enemy gunfire from Bataan, and that the mine sweeper Pigeon was sent to the bottom by bombing planes. The river gunboat Luzon and the mine sweeper Quail, after being "severely damaged by gunfire," were sunk by the American forces when their capture "appeared imminent." The American forces also demolished all local small craft in the vicinity.

In Corregidor fortress when it fell, the Navy said, were approximately 175 officers and 2,100 men of the Navy, commanded by Capt. Kenneth N. Hoeffel of Oconto, Wis.

These men were presumed to have been captured, along with 70 officers and 1,500 men of the Marine Corps, under Col. Samuel L. Howard of Washington. So far as is known, the Navy said, no casualties resulted from the five sinkings.

RAF Pounds Stuttgart for Second Day

Docks in France and Bases in Holland, Belgium Raided

LONDON, May 6 (UP).—RAF bombers swooped down upon Stuttgart in south Germany again early today, multiplying the havoc done the previous night to factories turning out planes, tanks and other equipment for Hitler's armies.

Other squadrons pounded the docks at Nantes, on the French coast, also for the second consecutive night, and dealt further blows to enemy airdromes in Holland, Belgium and northern France. Fighter planes accompanied the bombers on the airdrome raids, which have become a nightly routine.

Four bombers were missing, the Air Ministry announced.

Demolishing or weakening the defense network in northern France into which the Germans have poured much energy and material during the past two years, RAF daylight sweeps continued today.

After several squadrons of fighter planes had escorted light bombers across the English Channel, a big force of fighters roared toward the continent

ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

(AS OF MAY 5th)

The last chapter of the five-month heroic resistance of American and Filipino troops on the Island of Luzon seems to have been written. Corregidor has succumbed to the pulverizing attacks of Japanese bombers and heavy artillery. The other Manila Bay forts may be still holding out, but it is clear that the epic has come to an end.

From a strictly military viewpoint this is definitely not a disaster. True, the Japanese will from now on be able to use the Cavite naval base, but they have so many naval bases in the western Pacific area that this will hardly make much difference (they possess the Andaman Islands, Rangoon, Singapore, Surabaya, Timor, Rabaul). They obviously had moved most of their troops from Luzon long before the fall of Corregidor, so that the latter will not release a great number of troops for action elsewhere.

From the moral viewpoint, the defense of Bataan and Corregidor has provided a magnificent laboratory test for the United States Army. It has passed the test with the highest mark and now can look forward with confidence to greater battles where more than a handful of these magnificent troops will be engaged.

And so we close the "Wainwright Chapter" of the epic of the Philippines with a feeling of admiration coupled with gratitude, and of sorrow tempered with pride.

• • •

The Japanese have crossed into China on the sector of the Burma Road. Their headquarters announce that they have occupied the airdrome in Akyab, on the Bay of Bengal. Another Japanese column appears to be advancing on the alternate terminus of the Burma Road (the river terminus of the Irrawaddy)—Bhamo. It is a moot question whether this column is trying to outflank and cut off General Alexander's Imperials who are retreating along the Chindwin River, or is beginning to march to the Himalayas. Please do not think this is impossible. The Japanese are already much more than halfway toward the accomplishment of such a march. All this talk about the "black fever and malaria" which will set in with the coming of the monsoons and will stop the Japanese is all so much poppycock. It's troops, tanks and bombers that will stop the Japanese, not rains and bugs. And they must reach the Brahmaputra to cut off China completely.

We learn that our supposition was correct: the Chinese force which was fighting near Taunggyi has dissolved into guerrilla bands.

• • •

The battle of Madagascar is increasing in violence and it is difficult at this time to give a clear picture of it. It seems to center only around the naval base of Diego Suarez which the British are trying to take from the land side. The rather stiff resistance of the French (Vichy) troops is a lesson for us: to stop using kid gloves with Vichy in the hope that the French armed forces are only waiting for a chance to go over to our side. Two years of association with the Nazis have poisoned them to a dangerous degree and it will take a good sock on the head to bring them to their senses. Of course, **we do not mean the French people as a whole,** but especially the French troops who under colonial conditions always had a reactionary trend and are now surely worse than before in that respect.

• • •

News has come through from Chungking that Chinese guerrillas have made a series of grand scale raids against the Japanese garrisons in the big cities along the lower Yangtze (including Shanghai). This is a well timed move. It is quite probable that this is but a prelude for an attack by regular forces.

• • •

There are sensational reports about Marshal Timoshenko "attacking Kursk, Kharkov and Taganrog." Official news do not confirm this. Great reserve is advisable. Not yet, my friends. Not yet.

Chinese Gird for Major Yunnan Test

U. S. Planes Hammer Burma Bases; Madagascar Stronghold Ringed

CHUNGKING, May 6 (UP). — Japanese spearheads, driving ahead in spite of U.S. Army air attacks that have knocked out 74 of their supporting planes this week, have pushed 50 miles into China's Yunnan Province along the Burma Road, where a major battle now looms before the 3,000-foot banks of the upper Salween River, war dispatches said tonight.

Even as the invaders of China's backdoor extended their advance to the vicinity of Mangshih, where heavy fighting raged, big American bombers from India smashed again at the Mingaladon airdrome north of Rangoon, adding to their total of 40 planes destroyed and 25 damaged during Monday night's raid. Mingaladon is the main Japanese base for the all-but-finished Burma campaign, which has now expanded to China.

A communique quoted by the New Delhi Radio said that each American bomber in the three flights dropped one 250-pound explosive despite heavy anti-aircraft fire and on the way back flames were observed swirling up from the airdrome for a distance of 70 miles. Eight Japanese fighters attacked the raiders "unsuccessfully," the communique said.

Another nine Japanese planes were shot down by the American Volunteer group in two days of fighting over their base at Paoshan (Yungchang) on the Burma Road 100 miles north of Mangshih, which the Japanese have been raiding with as many as 27 bombers at a time.

British Surround Madagascar Base

LONDON, May 6 (UP).—Strongly attacking British land, sea and air forces have surrounded Madagascar's Diego Suarez naval base and its fall is believed imminent, but the French defenders, who already have lost four warships, still are resisting stubbornly, reports from the new Indian Ocean front said tonight.

A British communique said fighting was heavier today and that casualties on both sides were greater than yesterday, when the British launched their surprise attack on the great French island on the flank of the vital Allied supply line to the Far East.

Official French dispatches said the British land forces had "reached but not wholly occupied" Diego Suarez, the French were holding out in the outer trench fortifications under a heavy bombardment from British planes and warships.

The French submarine Bevezieres and the 1,969-ton mine laying sloop Bougainville were sunk in the first attack on Diego Suarez, Vichy announced, and the French cruisers Marseillaise and Lamotte-Picquet were "missing," either gone over to the British or trying to rejoin the French fleet at Saigon.

Meager British reports said land forces had advanced 20 miles across the isthmus at the northern tip of Madagascar to the gates of Diego Suarez.

"The advance of our forces in northern Madagascar is being resisted with determination," a joint communique of the Admiralty and War Office said. "Casualties were heavier today. Operations continue with the support of naval aircraft."

Allied Fliers Again Blast Japanese Bases

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Melbourne, May 6 (UP).—Allied fliers, operating under a newly-organized staff of six American and six Australian officers, again have blasted the major Japanese bases on New Guinea and New Britain islands in a virtual non-stop offensive, it was announced today.

American Fyling Fortresses and medium bombers hurled high explosives yesterday at Lae, on the northeast shore of New Guinea, and Rabaul, main Japanese base on New Britain, according to communique No. 16 issued by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters.

The organization of the United Nations Southwest Pacific forces was completed today with announcement of the Air Staff by U. S. Lieut. Gen. George H. Brett, Deputy Supreme Commander to MacArthur and head of the air forces.

This Bill Is Aimed Against These Ads

THE COUNCIL
City of New York

March 10, 1942

No. 80 Int. No. 75

Introduced by MR. CACCHIONE—read and referred to the Committee on Finance

A LOCAL LAW

To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the publication of public notices or advertisements in newspapers, magazines or other publications by city agencies, officers or employees.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title A of chapter forty of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section, to follow section 904-1.0, to be known as section 904-2.0, to read as follows:

§ 904-2.0 **Public notices or advertisements by city agencies, officers or employees.**—It shall be unlawful for any city agency, officer, or employee of the city, to publish or cause to be published any public notice or advertisement whether required by law to be published or otherwise in any newspaper, magazine, or other publication, which publishes for compensation or otherwise, any advertisement or personal notice which discriminates against any race, creed, or color, or any person because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

§ 2 This local law shall take effect immediately.

What's Holding Up Cacchione's Bill?

Ad columns of New York's metropolitan papers continue to spread race and religious hatred and discrimination in employment of a fascist brand, which the nation as a whole is fighting to eliminate.

"Operators, white, exp'd Singer," says a Journal-American classified ad on April 20. On that same day the Long Island Employment Bureau asks for six young men, but they must be "Protestant."

The All-American Agency advertises in the Times on April 30 for clerks and messengers and tells the world the employer will have no one but Christians."

The Brooklyn Eagle asks for a "houseworker, white," and the Herald Tribune runs a Doyle Agency ad for a typist. No Jews need apply. The typist must be "Christian."

Negroes and Jews are especially discriminated against in this type of advertising.

Hitting at such discriminatory advertising is the local law introduced in the City Council on March 10 by Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist.

Now resting in the Finance Committee, the Cacchione Bill would make it unlawful for any city agency, officer or employe of the city to publish or cause to be published public notices in publications which print advertisements which discriminate against race, color or creed.

The bill is getting the wide backing of civic organizations throughout the city. Some suggestions have to be made to amend and strengthen the bill. Councilman Cacchione expects to make these amendments.

But meanwhile, Councilman Joseph E. Kinsley, Bronx Democrat and chairman of the Finance Committee, has taken no steps to bring the bill up for a public hearing and clear the way for action on it by the entire Council.

Why is the Finance Committee stalling on the Cacchione Bill? Councilman Kinsley should see to it that his committee gives proper consideration to this important local law.

20,000 Chicago Workers Say: 'The Time Has Come'

Midwest Workers Call for Offensive; Tydings Urges a Two-Front War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 6.—The joint executive board of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Union yesterday declared the time has come to cease hesitating and go "all-out for the opening of a second front in Western Europe immediately."

The packinghouse union represents more than 20,000 workers in this essential industry.

A resolution unanimously adopted by the joint executive board pledged "uninterrupted production in the packing plants to help win the war."

The resolution declared that an offensive in Europe now is "worth all the risks."

"It is the only way to smash Hitler now, in 1942, and thus save years of hardships and sacrifices," the resolution asserted. **"At the present time, when our valiant ally, the Red Army, is delivering smashing blows against Hitler on the plains of Russia, and when the conquered peoples of France, Poland, Lithuania, Norway and other occupied countries, under greatest terror, are carrying out guerrilla attacks against the Nazi beasts, a second front in Europe will be the clinching blow that will win the war."**

The joint executive board also sent greetings to the Steel Workers Convention in Pittsburgh

2 CIO Electrical Locals Issue Calls

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOLINE, Ill., May 6.—The membership of two large CIO electrical locals in the "heart of America" here this week called for the opening of a second front in Europe without delay.

A resolution adopted simultaneously and unanimously by Locals 814 and 815 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, pointed out that Nazi Germany could be knocked out of the war quickly if the "armed forces of America and Britain open a Second Front in Europe this spring."

At the same time Local 814's membership unanimously urged the International Office of the "UE" to take the "necessary steps to help unite the organized workers of America with the British and Russian trade unions."

This resolution emphasized the great role of labor in winning the war and sent a message of greeting and solidarity to the trade unions of Britain and the Soviet Union.

2-Front War Will Beat Nazis—Tydings

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., May 6.—Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland this week declared that the best way to defeat Hitler and bring victory quickly "would be to compel the Germans to fight on two fronts at one time."

In an interview published in this week's edition of the Baltimore CIO News, Tydings said that the opening of a second front "would divide her (Germany's) men, tanks, planes, and make twice as many lines of communication and the like. Therefore, a second front should be opened in Europe as soon as our military chiefs consider it possible to do so."

North Dakota Isolationist Losing Election

Most of Incumbents in Four State Polls Win Renomination

(By United Press)

Most of the incumbent Congressmen in Indiana, South Dakota, Alabama and Florida won renomination in Tuesday's primaries, incomplete returns indicated yesterday.

Each state reported a light vote. Incumbent Senator William J. Bulow, an isolationist before Pearl Harbor, appeared to have been defeated in the South Dakota Democratic primary. Early returns gave former Gov. Tom Berry, a supporter of President Roosevelt, a lead of more than two to one.

Gov. Harlan J. Bushfield of South Dakota was leading Miss Olive Ringsrud by a margin of three to two for the Republican Senatorial nomination.

In a South Dakota Congressional contest, Rep. Karl Mundt, Republican incumbent, was the apparent winner in the first district. Rep. Francis Case, Republican incumbent, was unopposed in the second district.

In Alabama, where Democratic nomination is tantamount to election, Sen. John H. Bankhead and six incumbent Congressmen were unopposed. Reps. Pete Jarman and George Grant were leading their opponents in two of the three contested races. The third produced a close race between Rep. Luther Patrick and John P. Newsome, Birmingham businessman.

Florida's major contest was for a newly created Congressional seat representing the state at large. H. Ernest Overstreet, Miami grocer and state legislator, held a slight lead over Robert Alexis Green, veteran Congressman, for the Democratic nomination, which means election.

All of Indiana's incumbent Congressmen appeared to have won renomination except Rep. William T. Schulte, Democrat, who was trailing Ray J. Madden.

Russian Relief to Open Brownsville Center

The Brownsville Committee of Russian War Relief, with headquarters at 1572 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, will celebrate its official opening at a banquet on Saturday evening, at the Milrose Chateau, 1830 Pitkin Ave.

Chief speakers will be Abraham Goldberg, chairman of the Jewish Council for Russian War Relief, and Dr. Maxwell Ross.

First Optical Unit for Men Overseas

Mobile Optical Shop for AEF: This unit, the first of its kind, will repair or replace broken or lost glasses of soldiers in the field overseas. Scene above is at Southbridge, Mass.

100% Union Plant Pledged At Winchester

CIO Arms Workers Say Organization Drive Best Aid to Output

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn. May 6.—The Winchester Organizing Committee, composed of members of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, this week launched a drive to increase production at the big war plant by bringing 100 percent union organization to its workers.

A resolution adopted at the first regular meeting of the Organizing Committee pointed out that "Winchester sub-standard wages, constant cutting of piece work rates, and bad working conditions, and the resulting lack of unity and discipline among the workers and certain inefficiencies of management hinder good morale and top production."

The resolution declared that **"in order to best carry out the program and policies of President Roosevelt for victory over Hitler in 1942, we pledge ourselves to work entirely untiringly to organize the workers of Winchester. United, we can win the means and incentive within our plant, to produce, produce and produce for Victory."**

Baltimore Union Asks Western Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, May 6.—Another Baltimore union went on record for opening a Western Front, the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers, independent. Walter Harris, Baltimore agent, announced the result of the vote of the membership.

Women Voters Pledge Fight On Defeatists

National League Maps Campaign for Crucial War-time Elections

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 6.—The National League of Women Voters, with 600 chapters in 33 states, will oppose defeatist and pre-Pearl Harbor isolationist candidates in the crucial wartime elections throughout the country.

A resolution to this effect was adopted at the concluding session of the League's national convention here. Significantly, the resolution was introduced by the Illinois delegation.

Illinois has four defeatist congressmen in Washington, and has just completed its primary elections. These elections were characterized by victory in the Democratic primary for win-the-war candidates, and victory for defeatist candidates in the Republican primary. The struggle in November is expected to be very sharp, although increasingly the voters and civic forces of the state are rallying to the win-the-war candidates.

The League also passed another resolution pledging itself to a campaign during the summer "to relate local governments to the necessities of war-time, fighting inefficiency, graft and extravagance."

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Noble, Jones Indicted as Heads of Pro-Nazi Groups

News Dealers Protest Sales of Defeatist Press

A recent meeting of the Union News Company newsstand employes passed a resolution protesting the sale of the Saturday Evening Post, the Daily News and Hearst papers in the interests of national unity and of preserving democracy at home while fighting for it abroad. These employes, magazine and newspaper salesmen on the BMT and IRT, are members of the Book and Magazine Union, Local 18 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

President Roosevelt's 7-point program for Victory was discussed and a resolution of support passed. Another resolution passed at this meeting, in connection with the war effort, called for the opening of a Western Front.

Pledging aid to relief agencies, the men unanimously voted to assess each member of this shop group one hour's pay a month for CIO Allied War Relief. This assessment will cover 465 workers.

Held on Coast in $20,000 Bail; Chicago Probe Quizzes America Firster

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 6 (UP).—Robert Noble and his associates in "Friends of Freedom," alleged pro-Nazi organization, were under indictment today on a state charge of failing to register as members of a subversive group.

Bond for each defendant was fixed at $20,000.

Ellis O. Jones, founder of the "National Copperheads," also was indicted.

Noble and Jones previously were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on charges of sedition and charged by the state with criminal conspiracy to libel Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The indictments were returned last night by the Sacramento county Grand Jury to Superior Judge Ray T. Coughlin. Others named were F. K. Ferenz, Leone Minier, James and Joan MacBride, Barron and Daniel Van Meter and Mrs. Genevieve Kerrigan. All are residents of Los Angeles.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 6.—The special Federal Grand Jury conducting an investigation of seditious activities in this area heard seven more witnesses Monday, among them Thomas E. Joyce, a self-acknowledged member of the America First Committee, and his secretary.

Joyce ran in the Republican primary here on April 14 for State Representative in the 29th district. He is a member of the Citizens' USA Committee, run by William J. Grace, who is under subpoena to appear before the special Grand Jury.

At a meeting of Grace's organization before the primary, Joyce was presented as an endorsed candidate. Joyce announced at that time that because he has an organization of his own, he needed no help in securing signatures to petitions, but did want the support of Grace's group. He also announced he had been a member of the Oak St. Chapter of the America First Committee.

Joyce is a lawyer with offices at 166 West Jackson Boulevard.

Other witnesses summoned before the Grand Jury yesterday were members of We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America, Inc.

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Pennsylvania CIO Unanimous in Choice of Officers

Mine Leaders Back Murray At Parley

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, May 6.—Following yesterday's dramatic demonstration in support of CIO President Philip Murray, delegates of the Pennsylvania CIO convention today displayed their unshaken unity by unanimous election of officers and 11 vice-president.

"We are now a harmonious whole and will strive to maintain it," declared President John Phillips upon his reelection by acclaimation. Lester Thomas of the United Mine Workers was reelected as secretary-treasurer.

The convention otherwise took little practical action today, a number of speakers addressing the delegates while committees were still preparing reports.

CIO BEHIND PRESIDENT

Yesterday's speech by Murray served emphatic notice that the CIO is determined to continue on the path of full support to President Roosevelt as the country's Commander-in-Chief and his war policy. The effect was to consolidate the CIO convention. The small group of adherents of John L. Lewis, chiefly from the Anthracite, District 2 and District 50, United Mine Workers, has apparently abandoned all hope of challenging the policy of the CIO.

Wide newspaper publicity describing a "fist fight" and "hot blood" at the convention, was gross exaggeration in an effort to picture a personal feud between Lewis and Murray. Even the so-called victim of a much overwritten "fist fight" in the convention lobby yesterday, John O'Leary, International Executive Board member of the UMW in this area, denied today that he had been assaulted, as some newspapers would have it.

Observers here have been pointing out that the only place where the Lewis forces could have had hope for a victory was in Pennsylvania where the UMW is the state's largest affiliate and always a major influence. They have suffered a defeat in their home territory such as ought to shatter their hopes in other states.

A number of points stood out strongly today as a result of Murray's speech, now a printed document in the hands of every delegate:

He has declared emphatically that no quarter will be given to those who seek to undermine the CIO and its support of the war effort.

He has sharply denounced the "back-stabbing" practices of Lewis adherents and demanded cooperation with the CIO's leadership "in only one war, the war to beat the Axis."

Warning of the "efforts of certain interests to freeze wages" Murray called upon the administration to take the only measure that could block inflation—"by initiating a system of universal, equitable, democratic rationing of all civilian goods."

MINE LEADERS SPEAK

Support for Murray's position was voiced before the convention today and yesterday from a series of speakers, among them national leaders of the United Mine Workers. Such speeches were made by Pat Fagan, president of District 5 (Pittsburgh), and Van Bittner, president of District 17 (West Virginia), who spoke yesterday. Today the convention heard David MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee; John Brophy, Director of Industrial Union Councils of the CIO, and James B. Carey, National Secretary of the CIO.

All made it a point to give Murray full support.

MacDonald revealed that the membership of the SWOC, which goes into its first constitutional convention at Cleveland on May 19, has reached the all-time high of 679,000. He further revealed that the SWOC "doesn't owe a dime" to the United Mine Workers, having paid its debt in full to the tune of $601,000—an amount that was advanced in the initial organizing drives.

He further described the big part the SWOC is having in advancing war production. He described how the union centered attention to the scrap-hoarding policy of dealers. At St. Louis, he said, the SWOC was instrumental in coordinating the efforts of many fabricating plants for war production.

"As a miner," Brophy said, "I voice the most earnest hope, the heartfelt prayer, that my union, the United Mine Workers, will preserve through the coming months that magnificent internal unity as to principles which has characterized it and strengthened it in the past, that it will continue to make the great contribution which it has made since the founding of the CIO, to the task of organizing the unorganized workers of America; that it will continue to protect the unity of the CIO against attack from whatever quarter; that it will continue to give its unqualified and wholehearted support to the great President of the CIO, Phil Murray, both as President of the CIO and Vice-President of the Miners Union."

The convention is expected to continue until Friday noon.

A Kittyhawk Cuts Loose: A new Curtiss P-40E, known as the Kittyhawk, is publicly demonstrated for the first time at Buffalo, N. Y. Mounted in flying position it is shown on the firing range. Lines are caused by incendiary tracer bullets.

Gas Rations: 2 to 6 Gallons Weekly in East

OPA Sets Amount for Motorists to Begin May 15 or May 16

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration tonight issued official instructions for gasoline rationing in the Atlantic seaboard area calling for sale of two to six gallons weekly to "non-essential motorists."

Officials stressed that that range is not fixed arbitrarily—that they reserve the right to revise it upward or downward, depending on the shortage situation on May 15 or May 16, when rationing begins.

They said present plans call for enough gasoline to cover essential driving but not enough for extensive "pleasure" driving or other non-essential purposes.

The rationing will apply to 10,000,000 motorists in 17 Eastern States and the District of Columbia. It may be extended later to cover the nation, although this will be determined by War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson and OPA Administrator Leon Henderson.

The OPA will issue three types of ration cards, "A" for non-essential motorists; "B" for essential users such as defense workers, doctors, public serviec officials, etc., and "X" providing for unlimited usage.

60-Ton Tank Shows Its Stuff

That Was a Big Truck: A new U.S. Army 60-ton tank shows what it can do in a test at the Baldwin Works in Philadelphia. The truck was crushed like papier mache.

U. S. Air Corps Offensive Plan Mapped Out

LONDON, May 6 (UP). — The United States Air Corps, in its coming onslaught against Axis Europe, will operate as an independent fighting force and will carry out a combined plan of strategy with the Royal Air Force, a British official source reported today.

This, it was added, has been agreed on in accordance with the wishes of Washington.

Vast Manpower for War Needed—McNutt

'Supreme Test' Seen in Mobilizing 10,500,000 More by End of Year

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—The United States faces a "supreme test" in mobilizing an additional 10,500,000 workers to more than double the war industry labor supply within the next year, Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission said today.

To accomplish this, he said, "large scale migrations" of workers into war industry centers will be necessary.

Addressing the federal-state conference on war restrictions, McNutt said American armed forces will total 4,000,000 by the end of 1942, and that it would be a "staggering problem of manpower" to equip them with the best planes, guns and ships.

McNutt has indicated that three major issues are involved in manpower mobilization:

1. Whether additional labor shortages can be prevented without an amendment to the Selective Service Act to authorize blanket deferments to skilled workers. The Administration is reported favoring such action.

2. Whether maximum efficiency can be attained without "freezing" vital workers in jobs where they are able to contribute most to the war effort.

3. Whether workers will move into war industries without a "labor draft."

'We'll Get You Out, Earl'—Wm. Browder

Begins Nationwide Tour to Free Jailed Anti-Fascist Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

Browder OUTSIDE," said Bill as he waited for the train.

"They need him outside to fight the 'noisy traitors and bogus patriots,' that President Roosevelt was talking about several days ago.

"They need him outside to help unite the American people in this life and death fight."

And Bill sees the campaign to get Earl Browder outside rising towards a flood height of success.

"I was never so confident of victory as now," he said as he talked of the strength of the drive.

"More than three million people had declared themselves for Earl Browder's release by the time of the Free Browder Congress," he continued.

"And Free Browder meetings since then," he went on, "are more enthusiastic than ever."

PACKED RALLY

As an example, Bill Browder told of an overflow meeting he addressed on a rain-drenched night in an uptown part of Manhattan that used to be "unfriendly." The formerly "unfriendly" citizens of the neighborhood now want Browder freed.

"These people know that Earl Browder is in the same fight as themselves. Many of them realize that Earl was in the fight first. They respect his ability and devotion in the struggle against fascism. They want him outside."

Bill's tour will carry him all the way down to Atlanta, Georgia, to Earl Browder's side.

TO VISIT EARL

Bill will visit Earl on his fifty-first birthday, May 20.

They have missed few birthday meetings since Bill, the younger brother, was born in the west side of Wichita, Kansas, in 1895.

They'll have an hour together. Bill has traveled a total of 28,000 miles, a thousand miles each way every month, to spend time with his brother since Earl went to prison on a technical passport charge on March 25, 1941.

Bill's speaking dates follow: Milwaukee, tonight; Chicago, this Friday and Saturday; St. Louis, next Sunday; Cleveland, Tuesday; Detroit, Wednesday and Boston, the following Monday, May 18.

After visiting Earl, May 20, he visits San Diego, Calif., Monday, May 25; Los Angeles, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 26 and 27; San Francisco, May 29; Oakland, Calif., Sunday, May 31; Seattle, Thursday and Friday, June 4 and 5, and Minneapolis, Tuesday, June 9.

The Citizens Committee for Earl Browder of 1133 Broadway is directing the tour.

Prudential Agents 100% In Bond Drive

The 2,400 Prudential insurance agents in Greater New York are cooperating 100 per cent with the Treasury's war stamp drive by selling and buying war stamps and bonds, Roy Whitman, president of local 30, Industrial Insurance Agent's Union, said yesterday.

Every district office of the union has 100 per cent participation in the payroll allotment plan and is eligible for the Treasury's special award for 90 per cent participation.

Prudential agents are also selling stamps to policyholders during working hours.

Senate Must Clean House; Investigate Walsh, Reynolds!

(Continued from Page 1)

affairs officials and who are charged with the responsibility of maintaining contact between the Senate and the War and Navy Departments are thus openly linked with the defeatist group in Congress.

This is a scandalous situation, but it is one that can be remedied.

Chairmen and members of Senate Committees are picked by the Democratic caucus of the Senate which is headed by majority leader Alben Barkley.

The Democratic caucus of the organization of the Administrative Party has the power to remove the chairmen of committees whom it has placed in power.

Whether the Democratic caucus or the Senate as a whole will act, in view of the Post charges against Walsh, is not yet known. Members of the Senate refused to make any comment during the day.

But the need for action is certainly imperative.

PRE-WAR ISOLATIONIST

A month before Pearl Harbor Walsh was actively campaigning against the administration's reepal of the Neutrality Act and the arming of the merchant ships as well as against administration foreign policy generally.

On November 5 of last year, Walsh told the Senate that "there is neither necessity or valid excuse" for war against the Axis, "a war which I am confident the American people did not want; a war which could have been avoided had we held fast to the declarations and pledges which over and over again were solemnly proclaimed."

Walsh thus made it plain that he blamed not the Nazis but the Roosevelt Administration for bringing war closer and closer to the shores of the United States.

After Pearl Harbor Walsh professed his full support of the war but continued to snipe at the administration.

DEFEATIST RUMORS

On Dec. 8, the day after Pearl Harbor, Walsh together with Rep. Carl Vinson of Georgia, Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, visited the Navy Department and conferred with high officials including Admiral Harold Stark, Chief of Naval Operations.

Walsh did not divulge what the Navy officials told him on the Senate floor, but immediately after his visit to the Navy Department a whole crop of defeatist and alarmist rumors began to circulate around the Senate.

These rumors were to the effect practically the whole United States Fleet was wiped out in Pearl Harbor, and they found their way into the Chicago Tribune and other defeatist newspapers. President Roosevelt found it necessary at a press conference to denounce sharply those newspapers which were printing these rumors.

Was Walsh responsible for spreading these defeatist rumors?

This is something which should be investigated by proper officials in the administration and in the Senate.

Senator Reynolds, who heads the Senate Military Affairs Committee, has been linked with many fascist and pro-Nazi activities.

He was a member of the Front Committees such as the Make Europe Pay Debts Committee set up by George Sylvester Viereck the convicted Nazi agent, to spread confusion and doubt, and his speeches were widely circulated under Congressional frank by Viereck.

Reynolds' publication, "The Vindicator" was violently anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi.

Only recently Reynolds endorsed "The Cross and the Flag," the pro-Nazi, defeatist paper put out by Gerald L. K. Smith in Detroit.

It is a disgrace and a real danger that men like Reynolds and Walsh should be permitted to head the most strategically important committees in the Senate.

The administration and all members of the Senate have a grave responsibility to see to it that something is done about this situation without delay.

Mann Supports Movement for 'Free Germany'

Backs Program of Anti-Nazi Refugees Which Started in Mexico

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 6.—Thomas Mann is "in complete agreement" with Mexico's "Free Germany" movement, which aims to build a new Germany after fascism is destroyed, the great writer said in a letter to Ludwig Renn here.

The Free Germany movement headed by Renn started in Mexico because of the presence here of large numbers of German and Austrian anti-Nazi refugees, many of them prominent writers, artists and scholars.

Nobel Prize winner Thomas Mann said in his letter that he had read the program of Free Germany "point by point with great satisfaction," He especially emphasized that "the united efforts of all who have the burning desire to see Germany and the world freed from the Nazi curse" are necessary if victory is to be won.

"Concerning the brazen propaganda of the Nazis in Latin America," he added, "I know some terrifying facts, and therefore with all the greater pleasure do I greet the creation of an organization in Mexico which sets itself the task of meeting this kind of subversive and treacherous activity."

Will Take War To Nazis, Wires Laborite

Griffin Radios Message to Pennsylvania AFL Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

sters' Union, the Postal Clerks, the Bakers, the Building Trades, Painters and Paperhangers, and the Jewelry Workers.

Other vital resolutions to come before the body on Friday will be the opening of an immediate second front of which there were several presented; resolves for closer cooperation between the labor movements of the U.S.A., Great Britain and the Soviet Union; against discrimination of the Negro people; for more labor-management committees and against such anti-labor legislation as the Smith bill.

Puzzling to the delegates were several references to the United Mine Workers by David Williams, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation.

He said at one point: "The most important recommendation that I can make to the convention and affiliated organizations at this time, is that we prepare to defend the organization we have rebuilt in the event that the United Mine Workers . . . decide to re-affiliate with the AFL, and thereby again become active members of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor."

Since both William Green, AFL national president and Philip Murray, CIO national president, have pledged to each other to take none of each other's unions, delegates wondered what role John L. Lewis will attempt to play in the AFL. Williams' speech actually constituted a warning against Lewis' appeasement and disruptive tactics.

Must Smash Nazis in 1942, Izvestia Says

Soviet Gov't Paper Hails Aid From U. S. And Britain

(Continued from Page 1)

the German army had been destroyed on the Soviet front.

"In order to bring up spring reserves," it said, "the Nazis are compelled to strip their military establishments and mobilize old men and raw youths, badly trained and often incapable of handling modern arms."

It added that Germany's raw materials were running low.

On the other hand, it said, the Red Army is stronger and better prepared than ever before and is "steadily receiving increasing quantities of tanks, planes, rifles, mortars and machine guns."

"The Germans were unable to rest in the winter time, as they expected," Izvestia said. "They were compelled to throw into battle prematurely many divisions earmarked for spring and summer operations.

"The sooner it becomes warm, the sooner the fields and roads dry up, the stronger will be the Soviet offensive thrust, the keener the determination of our warriors to win."

15,000 Nazi Planes Lost in USSR

MOSCOW, May 6 (UP).—Maj. Gen. De Grandal, Soviet aircraft expert, said today that the Germans had lost a total of 15,000 planes on the Soviet front and all hope of regaining air superiority over the front.

Their inability to win back domination of the skies had been proved, he said. Toward the end of March and throughout April the Germans put a "considerable" number of planes into the air, without avail.

Gen. De Grandal said the Germans lost 1,018 planes between March 22 and April 22, and the Soviet forces, proving their superiority, lost only 391.

Although the aircraft industry of Germany and all occupied Europe was repairing and building German planes, the German air force faces the spring campaign far weaker than it was a year ago, he declared.

The Hempstead Outburst

Jim-Crow Was Root of It All

By Eugene Gordon
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., May 6.—Negro residents of The Hill section of this town generally agree that the outbreak there last Saturday night, was set off by the "brutal way" in which Patrolmen John M. Freeth and John Marlow treated a Negro soldier, Private George Dixon.

"They had this soldier on the ground, with handcuffs on him, and these two cops were beating and kicking him," a customer in the Dixie Bar and Grill, near the scene of the fight on Franklin St., told me today. "Naturally," the man added, "the people didn't like it and they tried to help this colored soldier."

Twenty or more other persons in and around that neighborhood say this story is about right. Their opinions confirm the fact that anti-Negro persecution is Fifth Column work against the morale and unity of the country.

There are many versions of what preceded the fight with police, but they all agree on these points:

SOLDIER KNOCKED DOWN

Private Dixon had evidently had "a few beers." He quarreled with some unidentified man in front of the Ideal Bar and Grill. A crowd formed. Patrolmen Freeth and Marlow, arriving in their car, grabbed Dixon and handcuffed him. Dixon protested that as a soldier only the Military Police should arrest him. He was knocked down by Patrolman Freeth, who continued to beat and kick him.

This provoked the crowd and it intervened in defense of the beaten Negro soldier.

Definitely, it was not a "race riot"—in the sense that it was a fight of Negroes against whites. It is told that the policemen were white, while the civilians and the soldiers were Negroes.

There is no record here that any white civilians—some of whom live in the same apartment houses with Negroes—were involved. The Negro citizens and the white citizens of The Hill, Hempstead's segregated Negro section, are today living and working in peace beside one another in the common cause of the country.

If the Negro people of The Hill hold no ill will toward their white neighbors, they are frank in declaring that Hempstead policemen—at least two of them—"ought to be removed."

Many of the Negro citizens point out that some of the police persecute instead of protect.

RESENT POLICE ACTION

They cite the case of a "Chief Ricker," no longer on the police force, who used to interfere with the Negro people even in their homes. Since they forced his removal some time ago, they say, his friends in the department hold a "grudge" against The Hill and seek opportunities to show their hatred.

The Hempstead Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in an official statement, said following the Hempstead outbreak:

"The present crisis has presented a situation in which our national leaders are agreed that it is necessary to build national unity and morale. Any disturbance in which a member of the U. S. armed forces is involved should be given special handling and consideration.

"If such an attitude had been preserved in the case of Private Dixon the disturbance would not have occurred. If Negro soldiers are expected to give their lives for the protection of our country, they should be assured of adequate protection from police brutality."

"We resent the brutality of police involved in the arrest of Private Dixon.

"We offer commendation to police and army M. P. officers for the manner in which they handled the situation by preventing a major calamity following mismanagement by two local police officers.

"We urge the appointment of colored military police to prevent recurrence of trouble."

The people of The Hill—and of Hempstead at large — know, of course, that the episode of the soldier and the policemen were only the spark setting off a smoldering fire. A young woman social worker said:

BAD HOUSING

"The Hill is like a little Southern town."

It is. Not only in the anti-Negro feeling which surrounds it but in the barriers against Negro employment, decent housing and, in general, against the enjoyment by Negroes of ordinary democratic rights.

"These wooden buildings, originally intended as one-family and two-family houses," said the young woman, "have been cut up into apartment houses each with half a dozen families. Each apartment brings an average of $40 a month. Most of them have no bathtubs. Hardly any have steam heat. Now and then you'll find one with a toilet. One toilet for the whole house is the rule."

A husky, intelligent Negro man, veteran of the first World War, said:

"I'm a riveter but I can't get a job, although I've applied. And I learned my trade in a shipyard, too."

If the Negro people of Hempstead were treated as Americans ought to be, there would probably never be flareups like that of last Saturday night. And we would have a stronger country and a closer national unity to beat Hitler.

'Bombed to Hell,' U.S. Warship Home

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—A crew "that doesn't know the meaning of the word "abandon" brought the American light cruiser Marblehead, "bombed to hell" by Japanese planes on Feb. 4 during the battle of the Dutch East Indies, home to an East Coast port after a 13,000-mile journey halfway around the world, the Navy revealed today.

"Hard-headed seamen," the Navy said, brought the 555-foot warship, which the Axis had often claimed to have sent to the bottom of the ocean, to port for repairs after a three-months' journey which started off the faraway Borneo port of Balikpapan when Japanese bombing planes rocked her with explosions, set her afire and left her "bombed to hell."

The Navy said the Marblehead and her companion ships — the U.S.S. Houston, later lost, three Dutch light cruisers and three Dutch destroyers, were attacked by 54 Japanese planes flying in six flights of nine each, as the United Nations vessels were "standing by to ambush" a large Japanese armada.

Two direct hits left the Marblehead's fore and aft sections a tangle of wreckage. A near miss damaged underwater sections of her bow. Fifteen men were killed and 20 were injured.

The warship, launched in 1933 and commissioned a year later, had a disabled steering gear and "water at times poured through her sides like a torrent." A bucket brigade was formed to supplement the Marblehead's pumping equipment and this strategy averted swamping while emergency repairs were made.

The battle-scarred craft limped into Tjilatjat, on the south coast of Java, three days after the attack. The dock there was so small that only the bow and portion of the amidships damages could be repaired.

Sufficient patchwork was done, however, to enable the Marblehead to reach a British base at Ceylon. After more repair work there, the ship began a dangerous 4,400-mile journey to the South African coast and proceeded from there to a home port.

BENJAMIN DAVIS Jr. REPORTS: Every Wednesday night, 9:45, on WHOM (1480 kc).

Pegler Apes Hitler Broadcasts Against The United Nations

At the moment when Hitler is pleading over the air waves for only "a defensive war" by America, and when the Berlin radio insinuates that America should leave the Soviet Union to fight it out alone against the Axis, Westbrook Pegler obligingly opens up a scurrilous assault on the nation's Soviet ally. As though put into motion by a centrally-controlled electric button, Boake Carter and Paul Mallon of the Hearst press and other like veteran voices of defeatism join in the Pegler chorus.

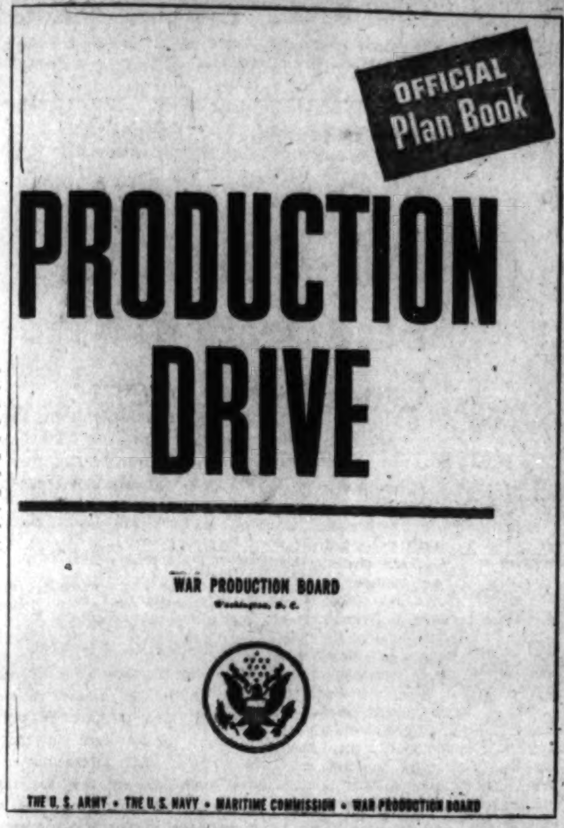
On Tuesday, Pegler resorts to the grossest libels against the country's Soviet ally, which is beating back the Nazi hordes and protecting the shores of America in defending its own native land. The magnificent Red Army, which has won the admiration of the world by its offensive against the Hitlerites, is slyly labelled with the most opprobrious terms. It is against "collaboration" with the Soviet Union that Pegler is directing his venom—and that means an echo of Hitler's "peace offensive" against a second front.

This Tuesday column by Pegler is a flagrant example of the abuse which Archibald MacLeish of the Office of Facts and Figures condemned as helpful to the enemy. It is an effort to create division among the United Nations at a most crucial time—when the closest unity is needed to destroy Hitler now.

Pegler's poisonous column of Tuesday was a follow-up to an equally low-down assault on America's Soviet ally on May 1 and fits in with his fascist-like attack on the Negro people, the labor movement and all those groups most essential to national unity.

How long will Labor allow Pegler to continue his defeatist work before it tells the newspaper publishers bluntly that such Quisling propaganda is in effect an aid to our country's enemies?

What You Can Do in Your Plant to Boost War Output



Reproduced above is the cover of the War Labor Board's booklet on the work and duties of joint labor-management committees.

Production Board Booklet Gives Answers

How can you, a worker in a shop, help your plant do its part and more in winning the Battle of Production? How can you make the joint labor-management committee effective in increasing the output of urgently needed weapons, munitions and all other tools of war?

The following booklet of instructions gives you the answer. It is issued by the Production Drive Headquarters of the War Production Board, and will be published serially in the Daily Worker beginning today.

Duties of the Labor Management Committee

A Government official has been instructed to call together proper representatives of labor and management in the plant to establish a joint committee to direct the Production Drive in your plant.

He has been instructed to make sure that joint committee truly represents both management and labor and that this committee's function be made permanent for the duration of the war. He has been further instructed to see to it that, in those plants or departments where the workers belong to a labor organization, the union representatives will constitute the labor half of the joint committee. He is then to report to the production drive headquarters the names of the chairman and members of the committee. The Government official will not be a member of the committee himself.

It is the duty of the committee to study the plan here presented and adapt it to the local problems and conditions or to activities already under way. The success of the plan depends upon the initiative of the members of the plant committee. It shall also be the duty of the committee to maintain contact with the Production Drive Headquarters, War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

The plant committees must recognize that the production drive is not a publicity campaign, is not a short-term drive. It will continue for the duration. It is a joint effort on the part of government, management, and labor to increase and accelerate the production of war material starting today and continuing until complete military victory has been won by the United Nations.

As soon as the committee has been set up and has become acquainted with its responsibilities it should undertake the following duties:

(The details referred to in the following 10 points will be published in subsequent issues of the Daily Worker.)

1. Appoint necessary subcommittees.
2. Arrange for the creation of a production scoreboard.
3. Arrange for a study of plant efficiency.
4. Put up suggestion boxes and arrange for handling suggestions.
5. Set up bulletin boards and arrange for posting special communiques and other material.
6. Establish a method of production news distribution.
7. Establish a subcommittee on posters which will survey the plant for suitable locations. Advise Production Drive Headquarters, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., how many posters you can use.
8. Start a slogan contest.
9. Devise a method of informing all subcontractors and suppliers about the War Production Drive. Write to the Production Drive Headquarters, Washington, D. C., and send a list of all of your subcontractors indicating which ones have undertaken a production drive. Give the name of the production drive committee in the subcontracting plant.
10. Prepare and submit, not later than April 1, a report of progress addressed to the Production Drive, Washington, D. C.

(To be continued tomorrow.)

Pledge War Aid

Full support of the national war effort was pledged at a conference today of New England locals of the Industrial Insurance Agents Union affiliated with the United Office & Professional Workers of America, CIO.

Student Essays Pour In for 'American Day'

All Nationalities, Creeds Join in Theme; Mayor to Present Awards

Thousands of essays on the subject, "What It Means to Be an American," have been submitted by children in the public elementary, junior high, and high schools of the city, in the contest which will conclude on Tuesday, May 12, it was announced yesterday by John E. Wade, Deputy and Acting Superintendent of Schools.

"With children of all nationalities, races and creeds participating in the contest, a review of the thousands of essays submitted," Mr. Wade said, "indicates a tremendous feeling of responsiveness on the part of school children to the nation's all-out war effort."

The contest is part of the activities organized by the Mayor's Committee for the "I Am an American Day" celebration in Central Park Mall, Sunday afternoon, May 17.

The contest was open to approximately 750,000 school children from Grade 4A elementary school through the senior year of high school in the city's more than 750 public schools.

Prizes for the one best essay from each type of school, elementary, junior high and high school, will be awarded by Mayor LaGuardia at a ceremony in City Hall, Tuesday, May 12.

The prize winning essays together with the life stories of the winners and their families, will be dramatized in radio playlets over WNYC, municipal broadcasting station, following the City Hall ceremony.

WNYC to Start Raid Warden Broadcasts

A radio program "Air Warden Service", will be inaugurated over Station WNYC from Monday through Saturday from 6:40 to 6:45 P.M.

John H. Morris, commander of the Air Raid Warden Service will be in charge of the program in cooperation with the Police Department.

The program will take up official orders; interviews with zone sect and post wardens and questions and answers pertaining to air raid work.

The public is invited to send questions to either Air Warden Service, 300 Mulberry St. or directly to Station WNYC.

ALP Rallies to All Win-the-War Poll Candidates

The American Labor Party is calling for a "Win the War Congress" in the coming elections irrespective of party labels, Eugene P Connolly, secretary of the New York County Committee announced yesterday, with the release of a leaflet setting forth the ALP's position.

A half million copies of the four page leaflet are being distributed to Manhattan voters through the 33 ALP clubs in the borough.

The test of genuine support for an all-out effort to be applied to candidates for Congress will also be applied to candidates for any public office, the leaflet declared.

It is signed by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Eugene P. Connolly and Samuel Bart, treasurer.

Eye on the Sky: That's the way motorists may have to drive in the future since the army has laid landing strips on certain highways. The strips will serve as emergency fields. In the photo above an army plane straddles the Pennsylvania Turnpike after a forced landing.

No-Discrimination Bill Signed by Gov. Edison

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TRENTON, May 6.—In the presence of labor officials, Gov. Charles Edison signed a bill this week by Assemblyman A. Matlack Stackhouse of Burlington County, which prohibits discrimination of race, color and creed in employment on public works and war contracts in New Jersey.

"The central purpose for which we are fighting this war," the Governor told Stackhouse, "is to defend the rights of men as men. We are combatting nations and forces that seek to do the very things your bill forbids."

Stackhouse's bill provides a maximum penalty of six months' imprisonment and a fine of $500 for violation of the law.

The signing of the bill was made into a labor celebration with the Governor using six pens which he distributed as souvenirs among labor representatives.

The group witnessing the enactment of the measure into law were Assemblyman Stackhouse; Samuel Colton, secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Duncan Manning and William Jones, representing the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the State Industrial Council and Walter J. Czajkowski of Trenton, president of the Central Jersey Industrial Union Council.

Lehman Signs Liberalization Of Jobless Aid

Raise Benefits to $18 for 20 Weeks, Cut Waiting Period

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, May 6.—Liberalization of the unemployment insurance law along lines proposed by labor spokesmen during the legislative session was authorized today by Governor Lehman.

Under the new law benefits to the unemployed will be increased from $15 to $18 weekly. Benefit weeks will be increased from 13 to 20, and the waitnig period before payments are made will be decreased from three to two weeks. These provisions are effective June 1.

Benefits for the partially unemployed, provided in the law as now enacted, will become effective in December.

One of the major factors for liberalization of the law was the widespread priorities unemployment expected to take place this year during the conversion of peace time to war time production.

Radio Commentator to Talk at Flatbush Rally

William Gallmore, WHN news commentator, will be the featured speaker at a "Spring Offensive" rally of the Flatbush Committee of Russian War Relief on Wednesday, May 13, at the Ocean Parkway Jewish Center, 550 Ocean Parkway.

An eye-witness account of the first three months of Russian resistance to the Nazis will be given by Mrs. Herman Habicht.

Chicago Youth Set Up Council For Browder

Will Hold Conference May 22 to Organize Freedom Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 6.—A Youth Committee, associated to the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, has been formed in Chicago, and is working to hold a conference on May 22.

Sylvia Gordon is secretary of the Youth Committee. Miss Gordon is a member of the Student War Council at the University of Chicago and was a delegate to the Free Browder Congress in New York.

The first tasks the Youth Committee has set itself are: to get at least 150 signatures of youth leaders to a youth statement for the freedom of Earl Browder, and to secure the support of 30 youth organizations.

On May 22, the Youth Committee will hold a conference under its auspices at which a permanent committee will be organized and plans and methods of work will be discussed and adopted. Miss Gordon reports that the response to the conference has been splendid.

Bethlehem Liberty Ship Output Booms

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, May 6.—The CIO shipyard workers at the Bethlehem Fairfield Yard here are pushing ahead with their "Liberty Ship" drive and making union gains to boot. The win-the-war drive is properly coupled with a real build-the-union campaign.

The Fairfield workers, members of Industrial Union Local 43, Marine and Shipyard Workers of America, CIO, are building a 1,500,000 fund for a "Liberty Ship." Meanwhile union recruiting has jumped considerably with many of the departments competing in signing up new members.

Local 43's drive for equal opportunity for Negro workers in the shipbuilding industry has netted results. Recently the company hired many new Negro riveters.

The recent issue of the Shipyard Workers reveals that riggers at Fairfield are almost 100 per cent on the war Bond Drive, that the Machinist Department sold $15,000 worth of bonds on lunch hour, and that the erectors sold $13,000 worth in a couple of hours.

They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

OFF Listens in on Rome Radio and Hears Jitters Over Invasion Threat

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau
—Washington, May 6.

MUSSOLINI is awfully jittery about the possibility of a second front in Europe. A recent government survey of radio broadcasts to Europe conducted by the Office of Facts and Figures showed that the main propaganda line of the Rome radio these days is that an invasion of Italy by the United Nations is impossible. The Italian people, increasingly restive and rebellious, will no doubt realize that the Duce protesteth too much.

Adam Lapin

According to the OFF survey, the principal sources of Italian unrest are the invasion threat, the food shortage, Nazi domination of all phases of Italian life and apprehension over Laval's return to power in France.

The OFF reports that the Russian and British radio have made statements, not denied by Rome, or Berlin, that Italian submarines in the Atlantic are now commanded by Germans. German officers were also said to be in command of the surface vessels of the Italian Navy under guise of acting as liaison officers.

This has apparently caused disaffection in some of the ruling circles in Italy, as has the increasingly direct domination of Vichy France by Hitler. The Italian fascists realize that Hitler control of France threatens their own imperialist ambitions for Nice, Corsica and Tunis. According to the Moscow radio, the Fascist Vice Minister of Corporations blustered that "no matter on whose support the French Government may reckon, Italy will attain satisfaction of her legitimate demands."

Some writers here have, however, been dealing with the Italian situation as if the developing discontent is primarily an upper class movement which will lead to a palace revolution. The OFF report makes it plain that this is definitely not the case. On the contrary, the Italian workers appear to be in the forefront of the growing anti-Hitler and anti-Mussolini protests in Italy.

A domestic broadcast in Italy revealed that the efforts of the government to mobilize labor were meeting stiff opposition. Eleven Italians in Casa Massimi who had been ordered to report for service refused and were arrested by the Carabinieri. They were dragged before a military court which condemned two of them to four and a half month prison sentences and the rest to four months in jail.

The Giornale d'Italia commented that "these sentences will serve as a salutory example and warning to those who are not aware or do not wish to be aware of the seriousness of the duties implied by civilian mobilization."

The OFF also said that European broadcasts have told of revolts by Italian workmen in Germany who were not allowed to return to their homes. Berlin broadcasts state that more than 300,000 Italian workers are now in Germany, and that the number will soon be increased to 400,000. These workers are obviously virtual prisoners of the Nazis.

Officials here are convinced that there is substance to the reports of widespread discontent in Italy. As the second front jitters over the Rome radio indicate, the best way to give expression to the rebellious feelings of the Italian people is an invasion of the European continent by the United Nations.

• • •

ARE some officials in the Navy Department trying to cover up for the big steel companies which were charged by the War Production Board with "repeated, deliberate violations" of priority regulations including the diversion of steel needed for the war program to civilian use?

The record certainly looks that way.

On April 20, the WPB revealed that it was turning over its charges against the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation to the Department of Justice for action.

Three days later Carnegie-Illinois announced that it "has just been extended the privilege of flying the Navy's highest token of commendation, the All-Navy 'E' burgee."

Navy officials patted Carnegie-Illinois on the back despite the fact that the Navy shipbuilding program has been seriously delayed as a result of the steel shortage caused by the business-as-usual practices condemned by WPA.

It is worth noting that one of the officials in the industrial inventives sections which hands out the Navy "E" awards is James P. Selvage, former publicity man for the National Association of Manufacturers, who raised an anti-Roosevelt fund while he was working for the Navy. Selvage's activities were recently exposed by PM.

Mother's Day Bronx Parade Backed by IWO

All Bronx members of the International Workers Order were urged yesterday to participate in a Mother's Day victory parade next Saturday being sponsored by three Bronx branches of the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office and the Intervale branch of the American Women's Volunteer Service.

Marchers will start at 2 P. M. from three mobilization points: Echo Park at Webster and Tremont Aves.; Crames Square, 163rd St. and So. Blvd.; and P. S. 42 at Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave.

The parade will converge into one line at Wilkins Ave. and Boston Road and will proceed to Crotona Park where a rally will be held.

In the event of rain, the rally will be held in the Herman Ritter High School, Boston Road and 175th St.

Fur Union's Gains Aid It in Meeting War Tasks

Winogradsky Writes on Convention Eve

By Joseph Winogradsky
Assistant Manager, Furriers Joint Council

Between the last Convention in Atlantic City and the coming Convention in Chicago, May 10, 1942, many outstanding events have taken place nationally and internationally. Every cornor of the earth, every phase of our lives has been affected by these tremendous changes. During these eventful years there were many political differences of opinion in our own country regarding the best solution of these world problems. These differences existed also in the American trade union movement and naturally within our own organization too.

Today, events have caused all former differences of opinion to disappear. In their place has emerged a unity of purpose and understanding among all elements within our organization. There is but one aim in mind for all parties, all members and the entire leadership of the Union—that is, winning this historic war for humanity and the complete annihilation of the Nazi-Fascist-Militarist Axis.

The internal enemies of our union were not inactive, of course, but their attempts to disrupt and weaken us were, as the facts show, unavailing.

In 1941 the Joint Council agreement with the employers expired and the union presented demands for improved conditions of the fur workers. Certain elements in the union tried to use the absence of our leaders who were in jail to prevent these improved conditions. Thanks to the correct policies projected by President Ben Gold, the fur workers received the best agreement in the history of the union.

Our union has not only overcome serious obstacles caused by internal and external enemies, but has emerged stronger than ever before organizationally, financially and morally.

I wish to mention briefly a few accomplishments to date. Our many volunteers and hundreds of draftees. Our industry-wide War Bond campaign. Our contribution of $100,000 to Russian and British War Relief, an outstanding example for the entire labor movement. Our financial contribution for China relief—to Navy and Army War Relief and all other patriotic organizations connected with the war effort, and to the anti-fascist fighters. Cigarettes, sweaters and gifts to our armed forces as well as those of Great Britain and Soviet Union. **Fifteen thousand dollars** to the Red Cross (excluding thousands of dollars contributed directly by workers through the shops.) Our goal of one thousand pints of blood, now completed. Our entire membership's participation in one or another phase of Civilian Defense—Air Raid Wardens — Home Guard, National Guard—First Aid — Red Cross — Volunteers — etc. I am convinced that the program which will be worked out by the Convention to help win the war and smash the Axis will be carried out by the Joint Council and will continue to play a prominent role.

The membership recognized the great gain in our last agreement extending the division of work period to nine consecutive months. The problem of no discharge and equal division of work for the life of the agreement is still an outstanding one for the members of the Joint Council.

The membership realizes also that the aggravated problem of speed-up is closely linked with the solution of the "no discharge" problem as a whole.

The 1939 Convention went on record to establish a rest home for the members of our Union. For many reasons this decision could not be carried out. The decision for a rest home must be made a reality at this Convention. The membership of the Joint Council instructed our delegates to come to the Convention with a check for $25,000 as a token payment towards the establishment of such a rest home. We call upon all the local unions of our International to follow suit and to make their contributions according to their means so that we can realize a home in the shortest possible time.

In spite of the fact that the Union did not succeed in establishing a Sick and Unemployed Fund, nevertheless the sick and unemployed fur workers were not neglected. To be exact the Union paid out $154,-199.18 since the last Convention. For example, last year over $19,000 was paid out to over 800 sick workers. The Joint Council proposes that the Convention shall consider a unified plan whereby the International shall establish a sick fund for the entire membership.

In addition to the above-mentioned resolutions, which will be presented to the Convention, others will include the following:

Every shop employing ten or more workers must employ an elderly worker.

Convention to consider an old age pension plan for our membership.

Two weeks' vacation with pay for every worker who worked a full season in a single shop.

Speed up.

The Convention to consider a health survey with the purpose of eliminating poisonous dyes and cutting down the rate of occupational disease.

Legislation to be introduced by the International to liberalize the Workmen's Compensation Laws governing our industry.

As Manager of the finishers local I cannot complete some of the most important problems confronting my local.

The finishing contracting evil is still one of our main problems. At the last General Executive meeting, considerable time was spent in discussing this problem. The G.E.B. analyzed the basis for the existence of these contracting shops and came to the conclusion that new methods and new organizational forms must be worked out to meet and counteract this evil. Work along these lines has already started. The finishers local again asks the International to intensify its work against finishing contractors and contracting generally.

At the time of the last Convention our union was approximately $90,000 in debt. At this Convention, the Joint Council can proudly report that its cash assets amount to over $300,000—total assets, including building investment, furniture and fixtures—over $400,000.

The above figures indicate the general progress of the union organizationally, financially, morally and in all other respects since the last Convention.

I am confident that the loyal, trained and disciplined membership of the Council, the shop chairmen, active workers, local executives, Council delegates and the leadership as a whole, will do everything possible to carry out successfully the new plans and policies that will be outlined by the Fourteenth Convention.

Pennsylvania Labor Replies to Lewisism

ALTHOUGH the organized workers of Pennsylvania are now holding two state conventions—the CIO in Pittsburgh, the AFL in Scranton—never has labor in the Keystone State been closer.

Physically this is marked by the unprecedented exchange of delegations between the two conventions. As to program, the unity of the workers is characterized by the burning "win-the-war" spirit which pervades every moment of both conventions and by the determination to thwart John L. Lewis' disruption of labor unity and of the war drive.

When CIO President Philip Murray declared at Pittsburgh that "there is only one war I am interested in at the moment; that is the war to defeat Hitler and his Axis partners," he was speaking the mind of all organized labor in the state of coal and steel.

And when the CIO gathering unanimously and enthusiastically approved Murray's speech in which he blasted Lewis' disruption of unions, here was a striking demonstration by Pennsylvania labor against Lewisism.

Of all workers in the country, those of Pennsylvania know Lewis best. The largest delegation at the Pittsburgh convention comes from the United Mine Workers itself. And they know that Lewis' program is opposed to the CIO, opposed to CIO President Murray, opposed to President Roosevelt and opposed to the united struggle of the United Nations. They know what Lewisism means and by their unity they are giving the answer to all disruption and defeatism within the labor movement.

Pennsylvania is demonstrating that Lewis does NOT have the backing of the workers, whether in the United Mine Workers or any other union. (Additional evidence has just come from Southern Illinois where UMW miners have gone on record condemning Lewis and supporting Murray.) Lewis maintains his influence in the UMWA through his autocratic control of the apparatus and through a group of pay-roll henchmen—and through these members alone.

What is now happening in Pennsylvania should encourage the miners everywhere to carry on the struggle against Lewisism, against disunity and defeatism. This is one of the greatest services the miners can perform at this crucial moment in the life of our country.

From the Bay State To Across the Seas

• Several scores of Massachusetts trade unionists celebrated May Day in a most auspicious manner. On that great labor holiday, they reached across the seas to grasp the hands of their embattled brother trade unionists in England, the Soviet Union, Australia, India and the Hitler-occupied countries of Europe.

Through cabled greetings to the central union organizations of each of these nations, the Bay State labor men and women pledged that they would strive to match the valor of the trade unionists of those countries battling for freedom. They gave their solemn promise to forward the opening of a western front against Hitler, in order to bring the Axis crashing down in ruins.

The Daily Worker takes pleasure in publishing today the names of those union men and women from Massachusetts who gave this inspiring example of solidarity with the labor movements of the anti-Axis nations.

Their sentiments of international labor brotherhood can be made a full and living reality through a closer working relationship of the trade union movements of the great countries of the United Nations. By welding the cooperation of the American labor movement with the trade union organizations of Great Britain and the Soviet Union in particular, that closer alliance of the United Nations which will step up victory over Hitlerism will be immeasurably advanced.

It is to be hoped that the American Federation of Labor will appreciate the urgency of this cooperation, as so well expressed in the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee. It is also to be hoped that city central bodies and other AFL affiliates will speak out immediately in favor of such cooperation, which is so vital to victory.

From the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in line with its resolve "to defeat Hitler in 1942," a similar appreciation is to be expected, so that by the united efforts of the union movements of the three great allied nations war production will be increased, the temper of the offensive advanced and the destruction of Hitlerism speedily attained.

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Hearst's Headline— Goebbels Couldn't DO Better

• The other day the "Journal-American" ran on page 3 a huge four column picture of some of the results of the RAF bombing of the German port of Lubeck. And what do you suppose was the headline put above this picture? Something hailing the daring and efficiency of our British Allies' air arm in sweeping more than 1,000 miles to level a key Nazi industrial city? Or a headline greeting the fact that the destruction of Lubeck was the destruction of one of the big ports from which the Nazis sent material against our Soviet allies?

Not at all. Hearst's headline, in big capital letters, was:

"NAZIS VOW TO GET EVEN FOR THIS."

Could Goebbels have done better? Or even as well?

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The Unions and The War

By William Z. Foster

7: Labor in the Government

If the trade unions are to be able to mobilize their large membership and vast body of sympathizers for the fullest possible support of the war they need to be thoroughly represented in the government and in all its war committees, nationally and locally. Only in this way can they bring out the potentially tremendous role of the workers in the many phases of the war effort.

WM. Z. FOSTER

As things stand, however, organized labor is very poorly represented in the various stages of the government, from the top down. It has no members in the Cabinet; it is not heading a single one of the various new national war agencies, such as the War Producion Board, the Office of Price Administration, the Selective Service Administration, the Office of Civilian Defense, the Office of Defense Transportation, nor is it to be counted among various industrial "czars." Only in the National War Labor Board is labor well represented. Only here and there does a trade union official hold a secondary or third-line post in the war set-up. In the states and cities the situation is a little better of late in the local war machinery, but still labor's representation remains too sparse and fragmentary. The weakness of labor in the war apparatus of the government is further emphasized by the fact that the trade unions, because they have not built a labor party, are almost destitute of substantial and reliable representation in Congress and in the various state and local legislative bodies.

This general lack of labor representation in the war boards and the government leadership is a serious handicap to the whole war effort, as it definitely checks the development of the powerful war initiative of the working class. The Cabinet would be much stronger by the inclusion of a few labor men, and so would the entire national war effort. The Roosevelt administration generally follows a liberal attitude towards the trade union movement, but not in the respect of entrusting it with decisive executive positions.

Why should not organized labor in this country, with its 11,000,000 members, who with their families constitute about one-third of the nation, have at least two or three posts in the President's War Cabinet, as is the case in Churchill's Cabinet in Great Britain? Who will assert that skilled trade union executives are not as competent for Cabinet war posts, for example, as the lawyers and business men who now fill them? Or that a labor man would not do a good job as head of some of the new national boards—say the Man Power Commission? Organized labor could furnish representatives who would do as well, or better, than the present members. But conservative capitalist forces in the United States have not yet got around to the point where they are willing to make such concessions to the trade unions, and their hold-back influence is still decisive with the administration in the matter.

Organized labor itself is also to blame. It is altogether too modest in demanding government representation and responsible executive posts in the war administration. It is amazing how weak is the trade union demand for posts in Roosevelt's Cabinet, and also how docilely labor accepts third or fourth-line war positions, while the decisive offices are handed to lawyers and business men, who are often quite without experience for their vital war functions. This all goes to show that the trade union movement, despite its great numerical strength, is not yet mature politically, nor is its top leadership fully conscious of the fundamental role that must be played by the working class, and its main mass organizations, the trade unions, in this decisive movement of history.

Not long ago President Roosevelt organized the Victory Labor Board (sometimes called his War Labor Cabinet), composed of three representatives each from the AFL and the CIO, with himself as chairman. This represented an advance in the government's recognition of organized labor, as it enabled the trade union leadership to reach the President quickly and often with their proposals. But this Board has neither legislative nor executive power; it is only advisory in character. This Board should not be considered by organized labor as a substitute for posts in the President's Cabinet, nor for decisive executive leadership in the various war boards.

In pre-war days it would have been correct for organized labor not to accept appointive Cabinet positions in the capitalist government, as this would have circumscribed its independence and hindered its defense of the workers' interests. But now the situation is totally different. Today organized labor, like the rest of the nation, is supporting the war against Hitlerism, and it must be allowed its full weight in the government's organization of the national war effort. In insisting upon the fullest representation in the President's Cabinet and in the various war boards, organized labor is not merely asserting its right of democratic representation; it is especially advocating a fundamental measure vitally needful to strengthen national unity and to win the war.

Communists Distribute May Call in Italy, Urge Ouster of Mussolini, Hitler Vassal

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

BERNE, May 6.—A special issue of the newspaper "Unita," published and distributed by Communist Party groups in Milan and Turin, recently carried a May Day Manifesto addressed to the Milan and Turin workers and the working people of all of Italy.

The Manifesto was also broadcast by the illegal Italian station, "Radio Milano Libertad."

Its text follows:

"Comrades: We are on the eve of May Day. Once again we have to celebrate the international festival of labor struggle under the yoke of fascist tyranny. But how profoundly the situation this year differs from that of previous years.

"The fascist tyrants, Hitler and Mussolini, thirsting for conquest, have hurled all Europe and the entire world into the abyss of war.

"Like wild beasts they threw themselves against free peoples and states to subordinate them to their yoke.

"Throught the world from one end to another peaceful labor has ceased; rivers of blood of the working people are flowing, death and destruction are threatening hundreds of millions.

OUR MORTAL ENEMIES

"Workers! The present war was undertaken by our mortal enemies, Hitler and Mussolini. As the representatives of the greediest imperialist groups and the blackest reaction, they want to destroy the freedom of all peoples; they want to drive the workers of the entire world into slavery; they want to close for all time the path to all social progress.

"With this aim, having laid waste half of Europe with fire and sword, they hurled themselves on the Soviet Union and are now concentrating against it all their forces.

"But the fascist bandits miscalculated.

"The factory workers, all the working people, the free peoples of all the world, understood that their fate was being decided in the present war.

"The alternative is either to fight to the death today until the fascist hydra is destroyed, or slavery—perhaps for more than an entire generation. That is why there has been formed a powerful bloc of the peoples who have no wish to be deprived of their independence, of all the states and all the people to whom freedom is dear and who have sworn to destroy fascism.

"This bloc is headed by the Soviet Union, a country where there are no longer big capitalists, exploiters and parasites; a country where labor is free and where the people are masters of their own destiny.

"This bloc is headed by the great workers' and peasants' Red Army which in the course of ten months of heroic struggle destroyed the German Army's best divisions, inflicted a mortal blow on German imperialism and fascism, and today under Stalin's leadership is confidently advancing to victory.

"Working people! The victory of the Soviet Union and the bloc of democratic countries that have rallied around it is not only assured; it is near. This year, 1942, the fascist brigands must and will be routed. From one end of Europe to the other the peoples are rising up who had fallen under the yoke of the German and Italian imperialism, are taking to arms, are flinging themselves into gigantic conflict against Hitlerism and fascism — mankind's mortal enemies.

"The democratic countries are preparing to undertake an offensive. The Red Army which today is the most powerful army in the world is preparing to bring to naught the last frantic efforts of the Hitler war machine and to rout it finally.

"Hitler and Mussolini are already feeling the inevitability of their doom. The hour of their doom, the hour of liberation, is coming near.

"Workers of Turin and Milan! Comrades! The time for action has come. May Day this year will be throughout the world an international day of open struggle of the workers of all political trends, of the working people and nations against fascism. Let us take our place at the fighting posts, let us close our ranks in this struggle. The days have passed when many of us could think that the strength of the fascist regime was too great for us to be able to enter into struggle with it with hope of success. Fascism has hurled the entire country into poverty. It has spread ruin in all sections of society. It has trampled our nation's interests underfoot and insulted the national feelings of all citizens by transforming the country into the vassal of German imperialism.

"To be able to continue the war which is serving the interests of Hitler imperialism, Mussolini is driving Italy towards awful catastrophe. Discontent reigns everywhere. With every passing day, there is growing in the state apparatus and army, the number of those who understand that if the country is to be saved, it is necessary, as rapidly as possible, to put an end to the war, to recall the troops who are far away from the native land, to conclude a separate peace.

"Within the fascist party itself there are increasing trends of opposition to Mussolini's policy, for even the fascists who have not sold themselves to the foreigner understand that this policy is ruinous for the country.

"In the countryside the peasant masses in an open way revolt against the war measures which are ruining them and hurling them into poverty for the sake of strengthening the war machine of the Germans.

"Among all sections of the people reigns a strong hatred for Mussolini's tyranny which has deprived the people of freedom and is now dooming them to starvation.

"The country is waiting for the boldest ones to give the signal for the struggle.

"Workers! Your hour has come! The time has come when the working class must unite all its forces and take the lead in the struggle to put an end to the regime which threatens to bring ruin to your existence as a nation. The time has come when the working class must stretch out a hand to all who understand that only by putting an end to the war as rapidly as possible can the country be saved from ruin.

"Workers! Your hour has come! The slogans of freedom and peace are inscribed on the banners of the working class before all others—freedom so that the Italian people may be able to participate in political life; peace so that the Italian people may be able to heal their wounds. Freedom of organization and press! Freedom to the peasants so that they may be able to cultivate their land as they themselves decide and to do as they will with its yield.

DEMAND YOUR RIGHTS

"Demand the restoration of the constitutional guarantees! Enough of uncontrolled license! Enough of violence and terror! Enough of hated tyranny, of caste, of plutocrats, of parasites, of lackeys, of foreign masters.

"Workers! Your hour has come! Stretch out your hand across the frontiers and war fronts to our Soviet brothers, our comrades, in France, Yugoslavia, England and America, to all those who are fighting for freedom.

"Raise aloft the banner of revolt against war, against fascist tyranny, for freedom and peace. On May Day unfold the Red Banner, throw out of the factories the fascist spies, come out on the streets, demand bread, peace and freedom.

"Women all, working women! Join in the struggle of your brothers, your sons and your husbands. Wrest your loved ones out of the clutches of those who want to send them to the slaughter on the fronts of the imperialist war for the sake of the interests of Hitler and the Germans.

"Demand bread for your children!

"Working people in soldiers' uniform! Soldiers! Demonstrate in the barracks against the war and for peace. Join forces with the workers so as together to fight against the hated fascist regime which is sending you to death and dooming the country to ruin.

"Refuse to go to the front!

"Desert from the ranks!

"Turn your guns against the butchers of the people!

"Working people of Italy! Rise up and struggle! Down with German imperialism and its lackey! Down with fascism; down with war; down with Mussolini!

"Long live the fighting alliance of the working people and the free people of the entire world against fascist barbarism.

"For bread, peace and freedom!"

Stalin's Order Will Be Carried Out--Red Star

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, May 6.—Red Star today declares that Stalin's order is an order to rout the enemy in 1942. "It is an order," says the Red Army paper, "calling to victory and arming for victory. Stalin's Order of the Day makes it clear to everyone that it is within our power to rout the German fascist troops utterly in 1942 and that we have the possibilities for doing so.

"The Red Army has already traversed a long and difficult path of struggle with honor and glory. It was able to turn the tide of war, to open a new period in the patriotic war—a period of liberation of the Soviet lands from the Hitlerite scum. The task today is to see this period through; to smash the German fascist army completely and to liberate our soil from the Hitler miscreants.

"Stalin's Order of the Day gives the program for the fulfillment of this great historical task. By tirelessly perfecting and enhancing our military knowledge and by improving our skill to vanquish the enemy, we shall make 1942 a year of utter defeat of the German fascist troops."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Well, "Senator X," the appeaser who was linked to a Nazi spy nest, is now being referred to in the press by name. Which reminds us that after election day in November there should be several "X-Senators."

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Ham Fish we like to think of as "Representative Y"—Y should he remain in Congress?

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Then there are several in the House who might be known as "Representative O"—that being the sum total of their efforts to help the war drive.

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One of the most outspoken advocates of a Second Front is the Free French General Sice. While in Africa, Sice helped eliminate the disease of sleeping sickness there. Let's hope he can help eliminate it wherever it exists, including diplomatic and military circles.

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Coughlin may have lost his Second Class mailing rights, but don't let that fool you—to Hitler he's still a First Class pro-fascist.

• • •

Now that Coughlin can't use Uncle Sam's mails, why not permit him to use one of Uncle Sam's jails?

• • •

Headline: "Use of Metal Except in War to End August 3."

Including the brass of defeatist papers like the Daily News?

Million Crimeans Face Death to Read Guerrilla Papers

By P. E. Pavlenko

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

SEVASTOPOL, May 6.—Two tattered and soiled newspapers, each of which has passed through hundreds of hands to cross the Nazi siege lines from the occupied interior of the Crimea, tell a vivid story of one phase of Soviet guerrilla activity—publication of newspapers far in the German rear.

The paper is called Krimsky Partisan (Crimean Guerrilla). It is even conducting a prize contest for the best song about Soviet guerrillas in the Crimea. Songs for the contest can be passed in to the editorial board of the paper through guerrilla detachment political commissars, the notice said. The announcement was signed by the editor of the paper, Yegor.

The paper announces its circulation as 10,000. But each copy passes through scores and hundreds of hands, so the real circulation is probably nearer a million in terms of the number of readers.

The meaning of those figures becomes clearer when it is understood that the Nazis have announced the death penalty for anyone caught with a copy.

The paper contains short articles and correspondence. Soviet military communiques keep the people of the Nazi-occupied region informed of the tide of battle elsewhere. Detailed dispatches from the partisan front tell of vital happenings closer home.

EXPLODES NAZI LIES

Like other Nazi lie campaigns, they have frequently announced that guerrillas in this area have been "wiped out." Of course the mere existence of Krimsky Partisan is enough to explode this concoction. But for further proof take the following report from the issue of Krimsky Partisan I have before me:

"Lately several Crimean partisan detachments wiped out 1,800 Rumanian soldiers and officers. In another district one of the detachments in three months of operations destroyed 59 trucks, several communications lines and blew up the same highway twice. This detachment has engaged the enemy in 36 pitched battles in which more than 700 Nazis were killed."

Recently in a dispatch from the Southwestern Front, War Correspondent Mikhail Rosenfeld told of a front line newspaper in the area he is covering. The paper is called Boyevaya Krasnoarmeiskaya.

"Two green buses," he wrote, "move along a wide road. The roar of artillery shakes the earth. The battle is raging nearby. . . .

"Like the tanks and guns, these two trucks have been part and parcel of the Red Army. The two trucks are the editorial offices and the printshop of Boyevaya Krasnoarmeiskaya.

"The truck stops. Compositors begin to work at the type cases. On top of the cases grenades are stacked. Alongside them are rifles and tommyguns.

"There have been times when mines exploded within yards of the 'newspaper office,' but there has never been a time when the paper failed to go to press on schedule. . . ."

Letters From Our Readers

Commends Veteran Commander's Analysis of New Book

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Veteran Commander's Column of May 3rd on certain harmful statements to be found in the book, "Victory Through Air Power" is of great importance for the clarification of public opinion regarding one of the most vital questions of the present war, namely, does air warfare constitute a really decisive force for victory? With much sagacity and intelligent judgment he offered his reasons for the negative.

A. G. D.

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Says We Delivered the Goods

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have read every issue of the Daily and Sunday Worker for a year and a half except four issues. Those four I missed, as I was on an oil tanker delivering the goods.

But your May 3 issue of "The Worker" also delivered the goods—it was the best issue that I have read and without question the best of any other publication. You are carrying on in the best traditions of the most progressive thought struggles of mankind.

I pledge myself to do all in my power to bring our paper to the attention of as many people as I can reach.

S. L.

CHANGE THE WORLD

A Note From Paris Reveals the 'Purity' Of Nazi Leaders

By MIKE GOLD

THE first problem of this refugee, a French Jew, was to get from Paris, in the occupied zone, into the zone managed by the puppets Laval and Petain.

Jews are forbidden under severest penalties from crossing this border. But the refugee found another fellow who was acting as financial go-between for Nazi grafters, the same sort of agent Goering was recently revealed as having in the United States for salting away his millions here.

My refugee was told to call one morning at the office of a Nazi Lieutenant Colonel in charge of such passports. He did so. It was a purely formal visit; he stated his wishes and was told to call again.

That afternoon the financial agent informed the refugee the price of his passport would be $50. This was a lot of money in francs for the poor escapist. He bargained the price down to the equivalent of $25—or 100 marks in German money.

He was told to put this sum in an envelope. The next day he called again at the office of the Nazi commander. The "superman" was again very polite. "Your request has been granted," he said, and handed over the document. Politely he, the conquering Aryan, then escorted the lowly Jewish worm to the door.

Just before leaving, the worm said as politely, "A friend told me to give you this letter," and handed over the bribe. The conqueror took it and said, "Thank you, sir," clicking his heels, and bowed.

All in good form. Routine. The French had had some illusions before the conquest that the Nazis, though cruel, were powerful, incorruptible fanatics. Now they are discovering that you can buy any one of these Aryan supermen, from a general down to the filthiest Gestapo stool. It's routine.

They sell stolen featherbeds, chocolate, jewelry and permits, they huckster passports, houses, factories, second-hand clothes, the honor of the German army, the principles of the Nazi party, anything and everything.

"We once feared them as a gang of horrible Attilas," said my refugee. "Now we know and despise them for a bunch of cheap grafters. Who would have dreamed you could buy a Lieutenant Colonel of any first-class army for a mere $25? But it is a commonplace with the Nazis."

• • •

John L. Spivak told me the same thing some years ago. Part of Spivak's success as the first pioneer in exposing the fascist underground in America lay in his having worked for years on a Macfadden tabloid. He had had extensive dealing with American crooks of various degrees. He now applied the same technique to fascists.

• • •

Spivak, by the way, did a notable expose of Coughlin several years back in which he paid little attention to the familiar Nazi propaganda of the phony man of the cloth.

Spivak clawed his way inside some of the underground cellars where Coughlin hides his peculiar financial deals.

Perhaps by now the government is putting its vast machinery at work for probing every angle of Coughlin's finances. Coughlin has speculated in the silver market on Wall Street and has been known for other Wall Street connections. If his scattered bankbooks and properties can be assembled they may tell an eloquent story.

Fascists were never prosecuted in the not so distant days. Do you remember when the Christian Front gang who had been training with guns for a march on Washington were set free with a vote of confidence and affection? The reward that John Spivak received for exposing Coughlin was to be arrested and kept incommunicado. They almost framed him up for a long jail term. We have come quite a way when Coughlin is being investigated by Uncle Sam, and not the anti-fascists who exposed him. Though the greatest of all anti-fascists, Earl Browder, is still in prison, while men who have probably shared in the Nazi racket are still making Goebbels speeches in our House of Congress.

When Junior Goes to the Movies

What Kids Who Judge Films for Other Kids Have to Say

By Edith Anderson

Have you heard about the Young Reviewers? They are a group of 8-to-14-year-old movie critics connected with the National Board of Review. Who are these kids? How are they chosen? Where and when do they meet? What criticisms do they make?

It seemed to me a healthy, progressive thing to have kids review movies for other kids, so I found out about it.

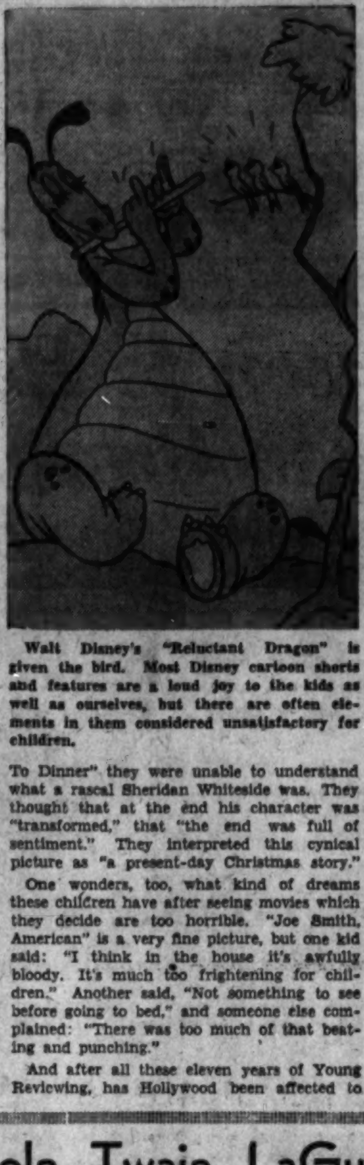
These children are selected at random from the schools and settlement houses of New York and they meet every ten days or so to see and criticize some picture. The group started eleven years ago at the height of the hue and cry against movies as a cause of juvenile deliquency. The children were to judge whether a given picture was suitable for their contemporaries or for adult audiences only.

BUT WHEN I HEARD more about the pictures they reviewed and the things they said my enthusiasm began to lag. I know that if you and I could be admitted to one of their meetings (which we couldn't, because it spoils the spontaneity) we'd be charmed and delighted with the children's remarks, their earnestness, eagerness and precious judgments. We're told that they have a keen sense for finding the phony haphazardness with which some films are made to move, for distinguishing between a ham actor and a truly sincere artist, analyzing a picture's motivation, learning about its make-up and picking out the technical flaws.

So when I complain that there are lots of things wrong with the institution of the Young Reviewers, obviously I don't blame the children. They are doing as good a job as they can under the circumstances.

But the circumstances are that very few movies are made for children. The Young Reviewers are forced to concentrate almost entirely on adult pictures. Bright as they may be, how can children comprehend adult emotional situations and sophisticated humor? How fit are they to judge what pictures are good or bad for different age levels? Their judgments are bound to be immature and often not too valuable.

WHEN THEY SAW "The Man Who Came



Walt Disney's "Reluctant Dragon" is given the bird. Most Disney cartoon shorts and features are a loud joy to the kids as well as ourselves, but there are often elements in them considered unsatisfactory for children.

To Dinner" they were unable to understand what a rascal Sheridan Whiteside was. They thought that at the end his character was "transformed," that "the end was full of sentiment." They interpreted this cynical picture as "a present-day Christmas story."

One wonders, too, what kind of dreams these children have after seeing movies which they decide are too horrible. "Joe Smith, American" is a very fine picture, but one kid said: "I think in the house it's awfully bloody. It's much too frightening for children." Another said, "Not something to see before going to bed," and someone else complained: "There was too much of that beating and punching."

And after all these eleven years of Young Reviewing, has Hollywood been affected to

Are Our Pictures Ever Planned Just For Children?

the point of spending real money on children's films? Is there a single studio entirely devoted to the production of children's movies?

Yes, there are many more "inoffensive" and "harmless" pictures that children "may see." There are Disney and Max Fleischer—but even their best cartoons are full of incomprehensible adult situations, horror, vulgarity and lurid sentimentality.

LARS MOEN, an American who has worked for Soviet movies, wrote in the March 1942 issue of the National Board of Review Magazine: "I have been struck on every occasion by the very real lack of films in this country [the United States] suitable for children of certain ages. It is not so much that most of the films have things in them which are not suitable for children. There is also the positive side of the question, that there simply are not any films of the kind that a great many children would like to see.

"Imagine, if a competent American director were to spend two years gathering material for a 'Life of Benjamin Franklin' what a magnificent film could be made!" (He was referring to the two years spent in gathering material for the Maxim Gorky films.)

IN THE SOVIET UNION, he reported, there are also movie reviews by children, but under entirely different circumstances. For one thing, there is a studio, Detfilm, which makes nothing but children's movies, and these are the only movies which the children review. This seems to make a lot more sense.

When a picture is produced by Detfilm, it receives ten pre-views to child audiences and these showings are followed, like the Young Reviewers' showings, by free-for-all discussions in which the children get up and say just what they think of the film, the story, the acting, and all the other features. **But if the director has not been able to make a film aimed truly at the mentality of the children for whom it is intended, then that film is remade.** Now that's really something!

In other words, hurrah for the Young Reviewers; but the opposite of hurrah for not giving them a job they can competently handle. Children's reviewing will be really useful when the movies reviewed are planned for children and when the reviews make a real difference to the producers and to future productions.

'Soviet Russia Today' Marks Its 10th Year

By Sylvia Taylor

With its May issue, the magazine, Soviet Russia Today completes its tenth year. The magazine began publication in 1932, before the opening of diplomatic relations between this country and the Soviet Union. By its work in informing its many members of the true conditions in the Soviet Union, it can justifiably claim to having had a share in strengthening the public demand for diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union finally consummated by President Roosevelt.

Soviet Russia Today then continued to advocate closer trade relations, closer collaboration in every sphere. It supported Soviet Russia's policies steadfastly through the long fight for collective security, the treason trials, the war with Finland, the Soviet-German non-aggression pact. This consistent policy won the magazine a large following which it kept during the most difficult days of the hate-Russia campaign.

In recent months Soviet Russia Today has tripled its circulation. Among its new subscribers are many more public libraries and the libraries of military schools which value it for its monthly surveys of the war by its military commentator Sergei N. Kournakoff.

The May issue gives a roster of contributors. It is an impressive list containing the names of outstanding writers of America, England and other countries and the Soviet Union, leading public figures, scientists of world renown. It is the collaboration of such notable contributors that has contributed to the authority and prestige which the magazine commands.

Notables Greet Magazine

Among those who sent statements to the magazine on the occasion of its tenth anniversary are William A. Batt, Head of the Division of Materials, War Production Board, the Dean of Canterbury, Beatrice and Sidney Webb, Col. Raymond Robbins, Corliss Lamont, Louis Bromfield, the physiologist Dr. Walter B. Cannon, Major George Fielding Eliot, Upton Sinclair, the historian Frederick L. Schuman, and a leader from each of the three great American Labor organizations, Joseph Breslaw, Vice-President of the I. L. G. W. U., Reid Robinson of the C. I. O., President of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and A. F. of L. Whitney of the Railway Brotherhoods, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The anniversary issue devoted to the theme "Open a Second Front Now" is in many ways a notable one. Among its outstanding contributors are Pierre Cot, former French Cabinet minister and leader of The Popular Front; Johannes Steel, Albert Rhys Williams, Ferdinand Bruckner, noted German anti-fascist writer whose adaptation of the great humanist classic, Lessing's Nathan The Wise, is playing currently on Broadway. Bruckner describes the human awakening of Nazi prisoners in Soviet camps. There is a vivid account of the Defense of Leningrad by the Soviet writer Vsevolod Vishnevsky, author of the scenario We Are From Kronstadt; an article by Robert W. Dunn, "Russia's Fighting Trade Unions," advocating an American-British-Soviet Trade Union Council, Captain Kournakoff's monthly survey analyzes the first ten months of the war. There is a review of the new Soviet novel, "Two Captains" by Dorothy Brewster; and other features. Outstanding among the pictures is a double page spread of newly received Soviet war posters.

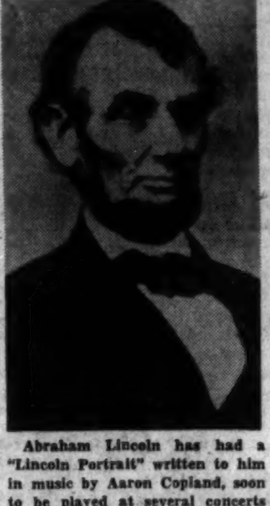
Commenting on the present role of the magazine, Jessica Smith, its editor, said:

"Today President Roosevelt and such important public figures as Archibald MacLeish, director of the Office of Facts and Figures are stressing the importance of having full confidence in our allies. We are glad to be in a position to serve our country by helping to strengthen confidence in our great Soviet ally, thereby contributing to our united effort for victory."

SOVIET ACE

Valeri Chkalov, the air hero of "Wings of Victory," Soviet film playing on a double bill with "They Met on Skis," at the Irving Place Theatre beginning tomorrow.

President—



Abraham Lincoln has had a "Lincoln Portrait" written to him in music by Aaron Copland, soon to be played at several concerts by Andre Kostelanetz, conductor who commissioned the work.

Lincoln, Twain, LaGuardia Portrayed by New Music

An unusual idea conceived by Andre Kostelanetz, radio and concert orchestra conductor, immediately after the United States entered the war, and designed to utilize music as a means of symbolizing the spirit of democratic America, will be introduced in Cincinnati on Thursday evening, May 14, it was revealed today.

Appearing in the Music Hall in that city with his wife, Metropolitan Opera soprano Lily Pons, in a joint concert for the pension fund of the Cincinnati Orchestra, Mr. Kostelanetz will conduct the world premiers of three works for orchestra, each commissioned by the conductor or as part of his play to symbolize the spirit of America through a series of musical portraits of great Americans, living and dead.

During the course of the concert Mr. Kostelanetz will play for the first time anywhere "A Lincoln Portrait," written by Aaron Copland, American composer, who dedicated the work to the conductor; "Portrait for Orchestra of Mark Twain," by Jerome Kern, composer of the music for "Show Boat" and countless other musical productions; and "The Mayor LaGuardia Waltzes," a musical portrait of New York City's chief officer, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, drawn from life by Virgil Thomson, composer of the music for Gertrude Stein's "Four Saint In Three Acts," and currently music critic of the New York Herald Tribune.

Discussing the project, which met with the enthusiastic support of the three composers after he outlined his ideas to them, Mr. Kostelanetz said today:

"After war started democracy suddenly became a living, breathing thing before our very eyes. Overnight we achieved unity of thought and action. Simultaneously, the means of symbolizing it in music took shape in my own mind. I realized that the greatness of our country, it spiritual qualities, its principles, were best expressed through its people. They mirrored most accurately this democratic America we cherish. People from the soil, of humble origin, people whose lives and ideals typify that peculiarly American principle for which we are now fighting. People of flesh and blood whom the composers of our day could paint in music, just as a painter would do a portrait on canvas.

"I broached the idea to Mr. Copland, Mr. Kern and Mr. Thomson and they got my idea immediately."

Audiences in Toronto, Canada will hear the works played on May 21 and 28 when Mr. Kostelanetz conducts two Promenade concerts there; in Philadelphia the compositions will be performed on July 2, July 9, and July 23; performances of the works also will be heard in the very shadow of the Lincoln Memorial.

—And Mayor

Fiorello LaGuardia of New York is musicalized in Virgil Thompson's "Mayor LaGuardia Waltzes." It will also be a feature of the Kostelanetz tour.

Radio Version of Porgy And Bess, WOR 8 P. M.

Floyd McWilliams, National Maritime Union Member, WJZ, 3:35 P.M. — Address by Archbishop of Canterbury, WJZ, WABC, 4:30 P.M. Cincinnati Opera Auditions, WNYC, 5 P.M. — Sergeant Alvin York, Concluding Speaker, "What Are We Fighting For," WABC, 6:15 P.M. Premier of American Opera Series, conducted by Alfred Wallenstein, WOR, 8:00 P.M. — What Can Canada Do in the United War Effort, WJZ, 9 P.M. — LOUIS F. BUDENZ, DAILY WORKER NEWSCAST, WHOM, 9:45 P.M.

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MORNING

8:00-WABC—The World Today
8:15-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air
8:25-WNYC—Consumers Guide
8:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC—Around New York Today
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Composer's Hour
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
9:15-WHN—Food Forum
10:00-WBYC—Advice to the Consumer
WQXR—Column of the Air
10:30-WMCA—Women's Program
10:45-WNYC—Lest We Forget
11:00-WQXR—Other People's Business
WOR—News
11:15-WOR—Bessie Beatty Talks for Women
WNYC—Pages of Melody
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health

AFTERNOON

12:00-WEAF—News at Noon
WNYC—Music While You Work
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:30-WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—News
WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride Talks for Women
WQXR—Luncheon Symphony
1:15-WNYC—New York Tuberculosis and Health Association
1:45-WNYC—Metropolitan Revue, Ralph Berton
WJZ—Talk by Norwegian Crown Prince Olaf
2:00-WOR—Martha Dean Talks for Women
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:40-WHN—Warmup Time
2:55-WHN—Chicago Cubs vs. Dodgers
WOR—Yanks vs. Cleveland Indians
3:00-WJZ—Prescott Presents
WQXR—Your Request Program
3:30-WJZ—News and Stories of Men of the Sea
WNYC—Museum Tours
WABC—Cincinnati Conservatory of Music
3:55-WNYC—Civilian Defense News
4:00-WJZ—Street Singer
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Organ Recital
WQXR—Midafternoon Concert
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee
WABC—Highways to Health
4:30-WABC-WJZ—Talk by Archbishop of Canterbury
WNYC—Souvenirs
4:45-WJZ—The Face of the War
WABC—News
5:00-WNYC—Cincinnati Opera Auditions
WQXR—Piano Classics
WHN—Sports Extra
WABC—Are You a Genius
5:15-WJZ—Teachers College Glee Club
WQXR—Estelle Sternberger, Washington Front
5:30-WQXR—Music of the Masters
WNYC—Civilian Defense Program
5:45-WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
WHN—News

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Funny Money Man
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—News
WNYC—U. S. Government Reports
WABC—News
WHN—News Behind the News
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—News
WJZ—Sports News
WNYC—Music of Stravinsky
WABC—What Are We Fighting For
6:25-WMCA—This Week in Congress
6:30-WMCA—Sports News
WOR—News
WNYC—Selective Service News
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:35-WHN—News
6:40-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air
6:45-WEAF—Sports News
WOR—Here's Morgan
WNYC—News
WWJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
WHN—Canteen Society
6:55-WNYC—Civilian Defense News
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring's Orchestra
WOR—Sports News, Stan Lomax
WJZ—Easy Aces
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WHN—News of Hollywood
7:15-WMCA—Five-Star Final
WEAF—News
WOR—Hank Keen Show
WJZ—Mr. Keen, Traced of Lost Persons
WABC—Glenn Miller's Orchestra
WHN—Today's Baseball
7:30-WMCA—Johann Steel, Commentator
WEAF—Al Pierce and His Gang
WHN—Commentator
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WOR—The Inside of Sport, Jack Stevens
WHN—News from Washington
8:00-WMCA—Black Satan Swing
WEAF—Fanny Brice, Frank Morgan
WOR—American Opera Series —Alfred Wallenstein
WJZ—Celebrity Theatre
WNYC—Our Stake in the War, City College Program
WABC—Death Valley Days
WQXR—Symphony Hall
WHN—Dance Music
8:15-WNYC—Concert Orchestra
8:30-WEAF—Aldrich Family, Starring Ezra Stone
WABC—People's Platform
WHN—Commentator
8:45-WMCA—Civil Liberties and the War
9:00-WEAF—Bob Crosbie Program
WOR—Commentator
WJZ—America's Town Meeting of the Air
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WABC—Major Bowes Amateur Hour
WHN—Penthouse Serenade
WQXR—Quincy Howe, Commentator
9:15-WOR—Red Barber, Sports Review
WQXR—Musical Personalities
9:30-WOR—Boys Club Convention
WABC—Big Town, Starring Edward G. Robinson
WHN—Concert Hall
WQXR—Symphonic Music
9:45-WHOM—Daily Worker Newscast
10:00-WEAF—Rudy Vallee, John Barrymore
WOR—Raymond Gram Swing, Commentator
WJZ—Bats in the Belfry
WABC—The First Line
WQXR—Record Albums
10:30-WMCA—News
WEAF—National Music Week Program
WOR—Paul Schubert, Commentator
WJZ—The Military Situation
WQXR—Ethical Issues in the News
10:45-WMCA—Commentator
WOR—Answerman
WABCC-WJZ—News
WHN—Sports Final
11:00-WEAF—News
WOR-WJZ-WABC—News
WHN—Newsreel Theatre
WQXR—Just Music

A Double Loaf

"The Baker's Wife" is now playing at the Zenith Theatre, 170th Street and Jerome Ave., with "No More Orchids," while the Lido Theatre on Fordham Road offers "The Baker's Wife" with "Buccaneer"

Publisher Offers Prize for Best War Novel

Dodd, Mead has announced a new $1,000 prize competition for the best war novel. This sum will be paid as an advance against all money earned by the book. Manuscripts must be submitted on or before October 15, 1942, and the book will be published in the spring of 1943. The publishers particularly want a novel based on some phase of American action in the present war, but the contest is not limited to that, and any aspect of the present conflict may furnish the background or motivation of the story.

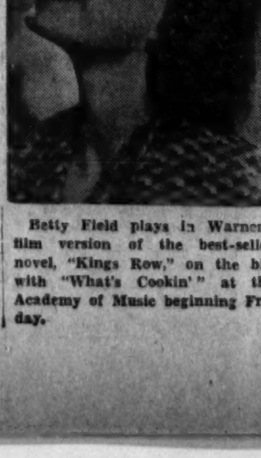
The author is to retain control of the first serial, dramatic and motion picture rights, but the scheduling of the first serial shall be subject to the approval of the publishers and the author shall pay the publisher a share to be mutually agreed upon, of the receipts of the sale of each of these rights. The Dodd, Mead editors will act as judges. Dodd, Mead is to have first offer of the winning author's next two full-length novels. Manuscripts should not be less than 50,000 words. All manuscripts, even though unsuccessful in winning the prize, are to be considered as having been offered to the publishers on terms to be arranged.

Manuscripts should be sent to Dodd, Mead & Co., 432 Fourth Ave., New York, with a letter explaining that the manuscript is entered in the War Novel Contest. Full information can be secured by prospective contestants by writing to the publishers.

'Our Russian Front'

"Our Russian Front" heads a triple-feature bill now playing at three Bronx movie houses, the Earl Luxor and Surrey

'KING'S ROW'



Betty Field plays in Warners' film version of the best-seller novel, "Kings Row," on the bill with "What's Cookin'" at the Academy of Music beginning Friday.

Harlem Musical on B'way

HARLEM CAVALCADE, a musical revue. Music directed by Bill Vodery, dances staged by Leonard Harper. Production designed and staged by Ed Sullivan and Noble Sissle. Presented by Mr. Sissle at the Ritz Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

Twenty-one years ago, Noble Sissle, Miller and Lyles started a new vogue in Negro musical shows with "Shufflin' Along." In those post-war days, Sissle, a hero of the war, emerged from obscurity to raise the standard of such productions. For in the pre-war period, the minstrel tradition lingered, and "Shufflin' Along" marked a turn in the road.

It was not a very sharp turn. The mammy with her bandana, the black-faced comedian, the razor and the dice jokes, and all the other tried and untrue gags still offended Negro audiences. But "Shufflin' Along" and its successor, "Runnin' Wild," set the pace for the presentation of talented Negro variety artists on a new level of equality in Broadway theatres with their white contemporaries.

"Harlem Cavalcade" is an up-to-date "Shufflin' Along." It still boasts Noble Sissle, and Mr. Sissle is still a clever producer and a good showman. And Flournoy Miller, the surviving member of the comedy team of Miller and Lyles, returns to play a small part in the show.

It is, as might be expected, fast and furious so far as dancing goes. And the talented personalities who appear throughout do give a full measure of vaudeville entertainment.

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But "Harlem Cavalcade" is a throw-back to another period, and in its "Bandanna Days" opening number, and in its comedy, it fails to meet the demands of both Negro and white audiences.

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On the other hand, the many artists in the cast are among the best in their various specialties. Many of them are on the stage so briefly that one could wish that they had more to do. Jimmie Daniels sings charmingly and his piano playing team of Garland Wilson and Edward Steele are excellent. Red and Curley, Moke and Pike, Pops and Louie, the Miller brothers and Lois are among the dazzling dancers. The Delta Quartette harmonizes glamorously, and the Peters Sisters do things with their voices, their feet, their faces and their general disposition which are outstanding in entertainment. Little Wini Johnson is delightful as a mistress of ceremonies.

At the end of the show Noble Sissle sings a fine tribute to Dorie Miller, the Negro hero of Pearl Harbor, called "What Would the Unknown Soldier Say?" Mr. Sissle sings against a background of aviators, Red Cross nurses, civilian defense workers, soldiers and sailors, with the American flag flying over the Arc de Triomphe. It is a fine conclusion to an otherwise speedy but laughless show. More of this type of material would typify the real 1942 spirit of the Negro people and less of the chauvinism of quarter a century ago.

THE STAGE

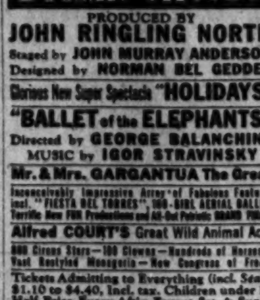
"ONE OF THE SEASON'S BEST EVENINGS."—Brown, World-Telegram
ANGEL STREET
with VINCENT PRICE JUDITH EVELYN LEO G. CARROLL
Golden Thea., W. 45 St. CI. 6-6740. Evs. 8:40
Evs. 55c-$3.30. Mats. WED. & SAT. 55c-$2.20

'A Perfect Comedy.'—Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Howard Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:40

Voted "BEST AMERICAN PLAY OF THE SEASON" by Brooks ATKINSON, Times
John Steinbeck's
THE MOON IS DOWN
with OTTO KRUGER • RALPH MORGAN
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:45. CI. 6-6363

AMUSEMENTS

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
LAST WEEK
LAST TIMES SUNDAY, MAY 10
TWICE DAILY INC. SUN. 2:15 & 8:15



RINGLING BROS and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
PRODUCED BY JOHN RINGLING NORTH
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
Designed by NORMAN BEL GEDDES
Glorious New Super Spectacle "HOLIDAYS"
"BALLET of the ELEPHANTS"
Directed by GEORGE BALANCHINE
MUSIC by IGOR STRAVINSKY
Mr. & Mrs. GARGANTUA The Great
Inconceivably Impressive Array of Fabulous Features incl. "FIESTA DEL TORRES", 100-GIRL AERIAL BALLET, Terrific New FUN Productions and All-Out Patriotic GRAND FINALE
Alfred COURT'S Great Wild Animal Acts
800 Circus Stars—100 Clowns—Hundreds of Horses—Vast Restyled Menagerie—New Congress of Freaks
Tickets Admitting to Everything (incl. Seats) $1.10 to $4.40, incl. tax. Children under 12 Half Price Every Aft'n Except Sat. & Sund. Tickets at Madison Sq. Garden and Agencies

MOTION PICTURES

4th BIG WEEK!
★★★½ "POWERFUL"—Daily News
"✓✓ Recommended."—PM
"Exciting entertainment"—N.Y. Post
GUERRILLA BRIGADE
STANLEY 25¢

2 Great Films! PORT of SHADOWS featuring Jean Gabin
The Soviet Triumph The GIRL from Leningrad
WORLD 49th St. nr. 7th Ave. CI. 7-5747 - 25c till noon

LAST DAY!
GREATEST SOVIET FILM EPIC CHAPAYEV THE RED COMMANDER
GENUINE GYPSY SONGS & DANCES Gypsies "THE DEFENSE OF MOSCOW & LENINGRAD"
IRVING Place POPULAR PRICES
• Soviet War Posters Exclusively Shown •

ACADEMY OF MUSIC • 14th at Union Sq.
STARTS TOMORROW
KINGS ROW
WHAT'S COOKIN'
Andrews Sisters • Woody Herman & Orch.

BRONX

LAST DAY!
"STALIN'S ANSWER FROM RED SQUARE"
also: "TANYA"
plus "Laburnum Grove"
RADIO

BROOKLYN

RUGBY Thea., Utica-Church Avs. Today and Tomorrow!
GIRL FROM LENINGRAD
RUSSIA'S HEROIC DEFENDERS
Plus . . . "ON THE SUNNY SIDE"

RADIO

Tune In on Labor's Own Program!
The Daily Worker PRESENTS
Louis F. Budenz
Reporting From
"LABOR'S NEWSROOM"
1480 ON YOUR DIAL
WHOM 9:45-EVERY NITE

YANKS BLANK INDIANS 3-0, TAKE LEAD

SPORTS
DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1942

Bonham Hurls Third Shutout As Dickey Stars

Only One Indian Reaches Second at Stadium—Dickey Scores One, Drives in Another Off Bagby, Who Loses 1st in 6 Tries

The Yankees moved majestically into their rightful place on top of the American League yesterday, and did it in their accustomed manner, beating their closest competitor.

A Stadium crowd of 18,916 saw big Ernie Bonham throttle the visitors with five scattered hits to rack up his third shutout of the young season and second in a row, 3-0, while the champs hung the first defeat of the year on Jim Bagby after that youngster had accounted for five straight.

Only one Indian reached second against Bonham, who has now taken on the stature of the staff's ace. Jeff Heath drew the only Indian walk in the sixth and when Fleming shot a single to right on the hit and run, Tommy Henrich's magnificent throw to Crosetti cut Heath down at third.

Outside of that there were scattered hits by Boudreau, who made two, Keltner and Mack. Mack opened the eighth with his single and Bonham got the next three without Ray budging. That's the kind of stuff the 200-pound righthander was throwing. Gordon ended the game with one of his dazzling stabs of a line drive over second, Heath being the victim.

The Yanks scored first in the third. Dickey singled to right and when Hockett kicked the ball Bill leadfooted it to third. Rizzuto lifted a short fly to left and Dickey came in ahead of Heath's wide throw.

Keller, Gordon and Dickey rapped singles in the fourth, Charley coming over with run number two on the last bingle.

In the eighth, with Al Smith on the mound, Crosetti singled to right. Buddy Hassett, whose eight game batting streak was ended today, sacrificed Frankie to second and Henrich drove him home with a shot to center.

That was more than enough. As usual, the Yanks were as good as they had to be when it counted. Mark Mr. Bonham down right now for the first game of the 1943 Series.

BOBO GETS HUNK!

Big Bobo Newsom, facing the Tigers for the first time since he was traded to Washington for objecting to a tremendous paycut, shut out the Detroit team 7-0 with one hit yesterday in the capital and made no bones about his delight as he went along.

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Cleveland at New York
Detroit at Washington
St. Louis at Philadelphia
Chicago at Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn at Chicago
New York at Pittsburgh
Philadelphia at St. Louis
Boston at Cincinnati

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THE BATTLE FOR PRODUCTION by Samuel Adams Darcy .... .05
MR. PRESIDENT, FREE EARL BROWDER by Sasha Small .... .05
NAPOLEON IN RUSSIA, by E. Tarle .... .10
NEGROES AND THE NATIONAL WAR EFFORT by Frederick Douglass .... .02
With an introduction by James W. Ford
INSIDE ITALY, by M. Ercoli .... .05
With an introduction by Peter V. Cacchione
THE SOVIET PAPER ON NAZI ATROCITIES by V. M. Molotov .... .05

BOOKS

Collected Works of V. I. Lenin, Volume XIX $2.50
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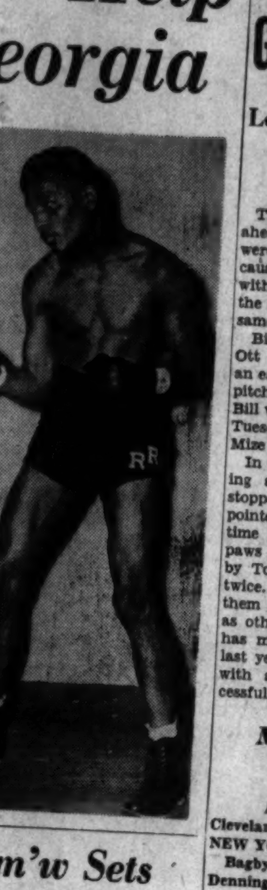
Ray Robinson to Help Sell Bonds in Georgia

Unbeaten Negro Youngster Invited To Speak Sunday by Treasury Department



Ray Robinson, crack undefeated young Negro welterweight, will appear at a mass meeting in Atlanta, Georgia this Sunday to help sell bonds and generally promote the war effort.

The meeting is under the auspices of the Treasury Department, who invited the 21-year-old sensation to attend and say a few words.

Ray, who is looking forward to following his idol Joe Louis into the army when he is called, is considered to be potentially the greatest welterweight of all time. He is very popular throughout the land, and like Louis, his fights are followed with the keenest interest by the Negro people down South by radio.

Never beaten in a year of pro fighting in which he has met 29 foes, including Fritzie Zivic twice, he is being given something of a runaround from welterweight champ Red Cochrane. When they meet, the unusual situation of a challenger being a prohibitive favorite over a champion will obtain.

Fast on his feet and a thunderous hitter with either hand, Robinson is a fistic treat to watch. And like Joe Louis, he knows that Hitler must be KO'd.

Wright Favored to Stop Constantino

Chalky Wright, world's featherweight champion battles Lulu Costantino, sensational east-sider, undefeated in 56 professional fights, in a non-title combat at the St. Nicholas Palace tonight, which is expected to draw a capacity crowd.

Wright will enter the ring a 9-5 favorite over his younger rival due to his splendid physical condition, greater hitting ability and experience. Chalky has trained for two weeks at Stillman's for this battle, the longest training grind ever in his great career. He will weigh about 128 pounds for the fight. Chalky has knocked out 30 of his last 61 rivals, including several lightweights and welters.

Twilight Game Tom'w Sets Pace for Service Funds

Dodger-Giant Tilt at Ebbets Field to Be Followed By Full Schedule of Such Games

The eagerly awaited twilight game tomorrow evening at Ebbets Field between the Dodgers and Giants for the benefit of the Navy Relief Fund is the first of sixteen such games, which will divide the receipts between the Army and Navy funds. Every club has fallen into line to follow the Dodgers' and Giants' example.

Tomorrow's game, which will be the occasion of the Dodgers' return from the West, will begin at 4:45 after ceremonies including a parade of workers from the Navy yard.

The complete schedule follows:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

May 23, New York at Washington, Philadelphia at Boston; 25, Chicago at Cleveland, Detroit at St. Louis; June 30, St. Louis at Detroit; July 2, Cleveland at Chicago; August 22, Boston at Philadelphia, Washington at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

May 8, New York at Brooklyn; 19, Pittsburgh at Philadelphia; 27, Chicago at Cincinnati June 3, Boston at St. Louis; 25, St. Louis at Boston; 30, Cincinnati at Chicago; July 9, Philadelphia at Pittsburgh; August 3, Brooklyn at New York.

WANT-ADS

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

SAMUEL (SANDY) MATLOWSKY—Piano Recital! Proceeds Russian War Relief—Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Prokofieff, Shostakovich, original composition. Last concert before entering Army. Don't Miss It! Y.M.H.A., 92nd St. and Lexington Ave. 8:45 P.M. Music Dept. Y.M.H.A.

Coming

FOURTH ANNUAL MELOFF Theatre festival—final competition, 3 prize plays, at Barbizon Plaza Theatre, 58th St. & 6th Ave., Sat. May 9, at 8 P.M. Admission $1.10, 83c, 55c. Auspices: N. Y. Young Fraternalists IWO.

MIDNIGHT! SATURDAY, MAY 9th—Join Broadway's leading actors and see Canada Lee in special Actor's Benefit performance at Windsor Theatre, Fordham Road, Bronx. Entire proceeds will be turned over to The Open Door Canteen, Harlem's free Canteen Service for men of our armed forces. Remember Saturday—Twelve Midnight! The Windsor. Reserved tickets 40c-$1.00 at Box Office now.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

CLASSES BEGIN TONIGHT at 7:30 in Growth of American Democracy, Biology and Social Order, Psychology of Social Adjustments, Child Behavior, Art and the People, Arts and Crafts, History of American Labor, Public Speaking. $8 per course; half scholarship fees to trade unionists by arrangement. Registration from 10 A.M. to 9 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place.

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Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Murtaugh, Phila.	21	62	11	22	.355
Fernandes, Boston	23	97	13	34	.351
Walker, Brooklyn	13	43	9	15	.349
Wasdell, Pittsburgh	17	55	8	18	.327
Reiser, Brooklyn	20	77	15	24	.312
Brown, St. Louis	20	77	15	24	.312

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Doerr, Boston	13	50	10	23	.460
Spence, Washington	22	94	16	39	.415
Heath, Cleveland	20	82	19	31	.378
Dickey, New York	18	67	8	25	.373
Gordon, New York	18	70	8	26	.371

HOME RUNS

York, Tigers	7	Heath, Indians	4
Camilli, Dodgers	6	DiMaggio, Yanks	4
Williams, R. Sox	6	Litwhiler, Phils	4
F. McCorm'k, Reds	5	Marshall, Giants	4
		Musial, Cards	4

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* **LABOR AND DEFENSE ACTIVITIES** — our whole organization is geared to help Labor organize, to fight for labor's voice in government so that we may outproduce Hitler, defeat the Axis and keep out of slavery.
* **NATIONAL DEFENSE AND NATIONAL UNITY ACTIVITIES** — the IWO unites all national groups, participates in civilian defense and mobilizes its 155,000 members to destroy Hitlerism and all its treacherous allies.
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Join Today and Enjoy Tomorrow!
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
80 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

DODGERS AND GIANTS IDLE

Lohrman Reports to the Latter and Will Be Used Soon

The Dodgers, one and a half games ahead of the second place Pirates, were idle yesterday in Chicago because of weather. The Giants' game with the Pirates was called off at the end of the second inning for the same reason.

Bill Lohrman reported to Mel Ott from St. Louis and may get an early starting chance, the Giants' pitching situation being what it is. Bill was bought back from the Cards Tuesday night. He was part of the Mize deal.

In Chicago, the Dodgers were talking about the way Larry French stopped the Cards Tuesday. It was pointed out that this was the fifth time the Cards had lost to southpaws this year, having been beaten by Tost, Schmitz and Heintzelman twice. French will certainly face them again often this year, as well as other teams. The southpaw vet has much more stuff than he did last year. He's been experimenting with a screwball, apparently successfully.

Major League SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland ....000 000 000—0 5 1
NEW YORK ....001 100 01x—3 8 0
Bagby, Smith (8) and DeSautels, Denning (8; Bonham and Dickey.

Chicago ......000 001 000 0—1 6 0
Boston ....000 000 010 2—3 6 0
Lyons and Tresh; Dobson and Peacock.

St. Louis ....002 003 101—7 12 2
Philadelphia ....020 000 000—2 7 1
Auker and Swift; Wolff, Knott (8), and Wagner, Hayes (8).

Detroit ....000 000 000—0 1 4
Washington ....000 001 60x—7 10 0
Newhouser, Manders (8), and Tebbetts; Newsom and Evans.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia ..000 200 000— 2 6 1
St. Louis ......106 130 000—11 14 1
Johnson, Blanton (3), Nahem (6), and Warren, Livingston (8) M. Cooper and O'Dea.

(Called acct. weather)
NEW YORK 00
Pittsburgh 0

Brooklyn at Chicago, postponed.

Boston at Cincinnati, postponed.

C.C.N.Y. Notes:

Many Boys in The Services

Sandy Bruckner, ex-City College publicity man, is now attached to the Philadelphia Navy Yard as Inspector of Engineering Materials. . . . Claude Phillips, one half of City College's redheaded court pair, was married last Saturday. Phillips works as a policeman in the New York City subway system. . . .

Maybe it's just a coincidence, but it seems that the devotees of that old Indian game, lacrosse, have inherited some of that old fighting spirit. Whatever the reason, Coach Leon Miller has lost all but one member of last year's team. Recent additions to Uncle Sam's forces are Lieutenants Harry Saxe and Mitch Hazam, who had been elected as co-captains of this year's team. Bill Fogelman, 1941 captain, is at the Quantico Marine base, and star defenseman Marty Multer is doing his part with the Army Air Corps. . . .

Cliff Goldstein, ace Negro distance runner, who was not in school this term, will return next fall and lend his much-needed talent to the City College track team. . . . Varsity fullback Norman "Duke" Bronstein is City College's latest addition to the armed forces. Bronstein entered the Army on Saturday.

Fite Results

Bronx Coliseum—Tami Mauriello, 182, New York, knocked out Teddy Wint, 186, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. (10); Ginger Foran, 129½, Liverpool, England, decisioned Curley Stangelo, 131, New York (8).

At New York (Broadway Arena) —Izzy Jannazzo, 151, New York, outpointed Jackie Cooper, 150, Chicago (10); Art Tatta, 156, New Haven, Conn., outpointed Felix Morales, 147, New York (6).

On The Score Board

Quick Chat With Manager Lou Boudreau

By Lester Rodney

Lou Boudreau, 24-year-old manager of the Cleveland Indians, was in the lobby of his hotel with about 10 minutes to spare before going up to the Stadium for the opening game of the series with the Yankees.

He's a dark and slight young man who once played basketball better than baseball, is the father of a three-year-old daughter and graduate of the University of Illinois. He made the big jump right from the campus to the Indians with just one season of International League ball inbetween. Naming him manager of a team on which he is almost the youngest member was a bold move by Alva Bradley, president of the club . . . and a popular and successful move. The Indians, you recall, had rebelled two years ago against the tyrannical rages and insults of Oscar Vitt, then manager. Vitt was dismissed at the season's end and Rogers Peckinpaugh, a sympathetic and knowing man, was brought in. Peck didn't quite click. His personality was a little too mild and unobtrusive perhaps. Baseball is a game where a whoop, a holler and a fighting snarl are often needed.

Boudreau combined the right elements. He was one of the boys, liked and respected, and yet a fighter out on the field, someone from whom a spark could flow around.

Not too much was expected this year. The team didn't, and doesn't, begin to compare with the Yanks in all around class. Pitching is shaky and two recruits were in key spots on first base and in right field. But the Indians rolled for 13 in a row to take an early league lead before coming a cropper in three straight at Boston. As of yesterday they were still in front by a small margin.

But few people, least of all Boudreau, thinks they have the stuff to stay up there ahead of the Yanks indefinitely.

"A good spot in the first division is still our main goal," he said, "Of course anything we can do better we'll do."

Was the winning streak a surprise to him?

"Oh, yes," he smiled. "To all of us. We didn't expect anything like that. The opposition wasn't too good in the West and we just got rolling. The team spirit of the boys is high, Fleming and Hockett came through and everybody hustled.

"But," he pointed out, "Don't forget that the White Sox will be better later on. They've been without their best pitcher, Lee, and their outfield hitter, Taft Wright. That hurt. We salted these early games away but didn't let them give us any ideas of sailing through that way the rest of the year."

How did it feel to be a manager of a big league club?

The young shortstop leader shook his head with a broad smile. No sophisticated pose.

"Oh, it's a tremendous thrill, of course. I can't quite realize it fully sometimes. But don't forget I have very smart and experienced assistance in my coaches, Shotten, Mellillo and Susce. Please be sure to get that in."

Were the Red Sox really as good as those three lickings implied?

"They'll be tough if they get the pitching over the whole year. They certainly can hit, up in that park anyhow, and this Pesky makes a difference in their infield. They caught us in a little letdown period, however, with the streak behind us and the Yanks ahead."

Yes, the Yanks. How about them Lou?

Boudreau's face reflected the appreciation of the draftsman for a masterful piece of work.

"Oh, the Yanks are it. They're good. Any team that wants to beat them has to beat the best in the business and I think they're as good as they were last year."

About his own team he added that Milnar was off form for some reason, something in his delivery, and he was going to have the big southpaw study movies of his past games to detect the trouble. He thought Ray Mack, his second base sidekick, much improved at bat, swinging naturally and unlikely to fall into the kind of disastrous slump he hit last year. Al Smith was his number two pitcher after Bagby and he had a lot of hopes for Chubby Dean's improvement.

I recalled his appearance here as a basketball star.

"Oh, yes, we played St. Johns at the Stadium—I mean the Garden. Beat them, didn't we?"

Sure did. By 20 points. And Boudreau's dribbling was the main headache for the Brooklyn Redmen.

Did basketball mix with baseball?

"Well, no, I wouldn't recommend basketball to a baseball player. When you finish a season of this game you should rest up from sports, I think."

On the important question of ending the Jim Crow ban against Negro players in baseball, Boudreau said:

"I don't know too much about all that. But I know it's not a question for the managers to solve, regardless of their feelings."

And then it was off to the Stadium. He's a personable young manager and we'll see him again next trip at greater length and report.

REMINDER

The one responsible for the maintenance of baseball's discrimination against Negro players is Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, 333 North Michigan Ave., Chicago.

THE LOW DOWN

NAT LOW

There is nothing like the current batting averages of the top hitters in both leagues to show how much more of a hitting circuit the American is than the National.

Bobby Doerr of the Red Sox tops his league with .460 and Joe Gordon is fifth with .370. But in the National League Danny Murtaugh of the Phils leads with only .355.

That wouldn't even get him into the first five in the other loop. More revealing are the other four top men in N. L.; Reiser and Brown are tied for fifth with a measly .312. (SPORTS EDITOR'S NOTE, ON READING THIS COPY—Maybe the National League pitching is better, Nat, eh?)

• • •

FIGHTING MEN

Many prize fighters, who for one reason or another have been deferred from active service in the armed forces have been inspired by the example of Joe Louis and are anxious to help win the war.

They have appealed to heads of boxing associations for ways of pitching in.

• • •

THE RITZ

To alleviate the housing shortage in Pittsburgh Mayor C. D. Skully yesterday rented his home to Elbie Fletcher first baseman of the Pirates.

The Mayor usually spends his summers with relatives in the country and decided to put his home to use.

Fletcher and his family will move in May 15.

• • •

LANDMARK

It was 27 years ago yesterday that Babe Ruth hit his first homer. The start of the greatest record in baseball history came when the Babe was still a pitcher for the Boston Red Sox.

It was on May 6, 1915. The Red Sox were playing the Yanks at the Polo Grounds when Babe teed off on one of Jack Warhop's pitches and slammed it into the right fields stands.

In the following years the great Bambino hit 722 more roundtrippers including nine in world series games.

WANT-ADS

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